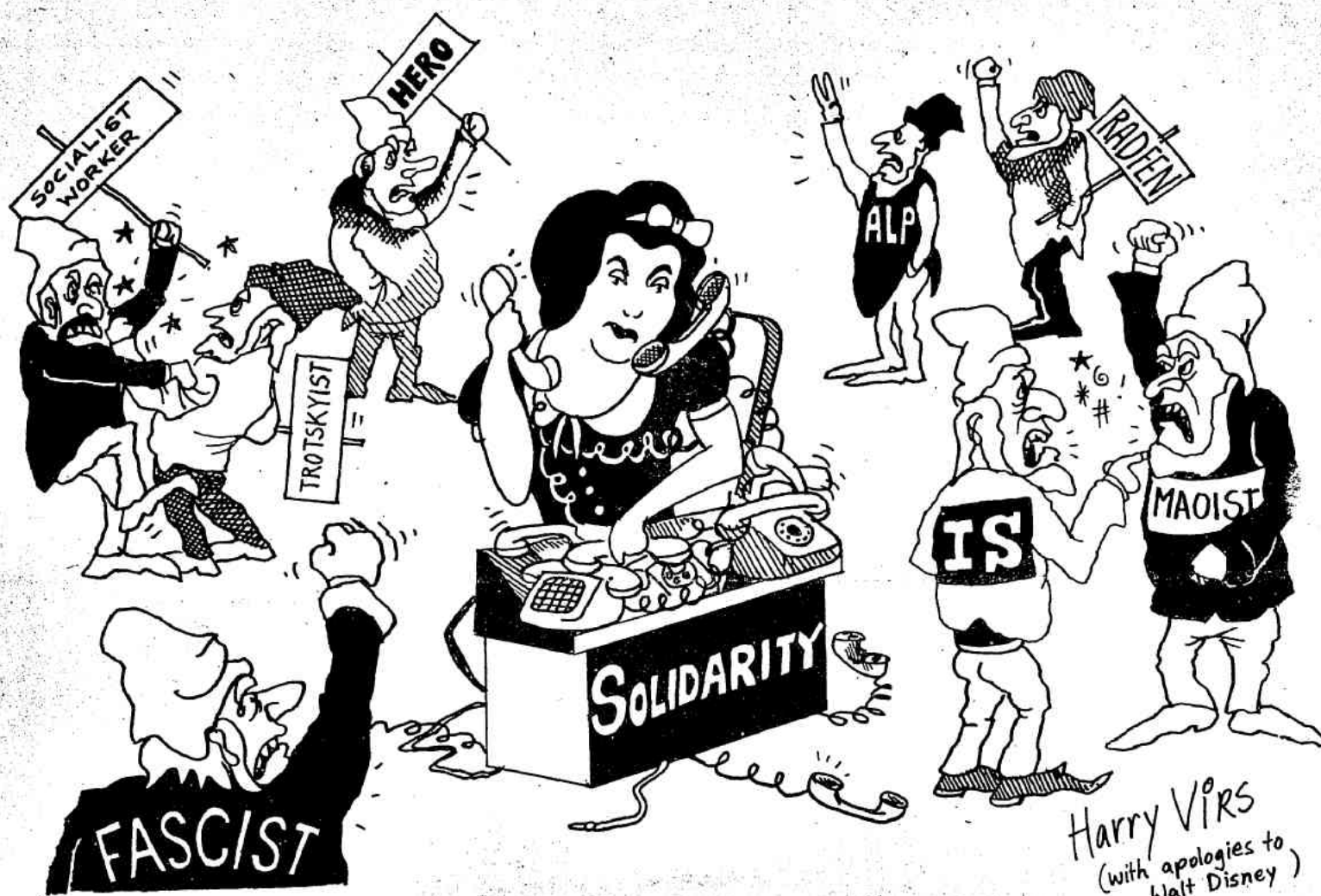


~ WORONI ~

Journal of the ANU Students' Association

Woroni Vol. 29, No. 3, 28th March 1977.
Published by Jon Nicholson
for the ANU Students Association.
Printed by the Queanbeyan Age.

Registered for posting as a publication
Category B. Subscription \$5.00 p.a.



IN THIS ISSUE

SOLIDARITY AND THE SEVEN DWARFS - OUR PROVOCATIVE POLITICAL PLAY

DONALD HORNE AND PROFESSOR C. HOWARD ON AUSTRALIAN POLITICS

HOMOSEXUALITY IS NOT BULLSHIT

PEACOCK AND THE PLATITUDES OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SHARPEVILLE - AN EFFECTIVE DEMONSTRATION

& THE USUAL NEWS CARTOONS AND OTHER FEATURES

WORONI
Vol 29 No.
Editor Phil Dickie
P.O. Box 4 Canberra.
Phone: 492444

This Woroni produced by —

Chris & Chris, Robert & Robert,
Ian, Cynthia & Cynthia, Greg, Debbie,
Jenny and others?

Special thanks to Jo-anne Langenberg
who stepped into a typesetting emergency.

Advertising is worth a 10% commission
to the student bringing it in.
Contact the editor for rates and details.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Editor,
Woroni.

I hope you get enough good
copy this year to keep up the
standard of the first issue.

There are two things to be
brought to your attention in
relation to the plagiarism
article in the first issue. One
is that replies should be
sought from the heads of
Dept., not from the dean,
the other is to get some
statement from the English
department on the fact that
thirty per cent of English IIA
were failed last year.

Disturbed
(no friend to Peter Samuels,
though).

Ed — the issue in question was in fact
the second not the first issue. Your
comments are appreciated and we are
in the process of 'getting the goods' on
the English JA course.

Dear Sir,

In reference to the editorial in
volume 2. It is submitted that the edi-
torial of our newspaper ought to con-
cern itself with issues of greater
moment than an irrelevancy such as a
personal defence to criticism of the
editor. Your reputation is of no real
concern to us and in any case may it
rest on your performance this year.

To establish my bona fides as a
detached observer at the ANU politi-
cal scene may I say I have never before
written to Woroni nor have I been in-
volved in politics here. What has
moved me to take up my pen? The
answer is the last issue of Woroni.
For in that issue the editor and Presi-
dent of The Students Association
(arguably the two figures on campus
students expect to initiate and foster
political comment) revealed an absence
of political idealism or conviction. It
seems our student leaders have des-
cended into the morass of campus
apathy. The only issues which now
arouse student interest are embar-
rassingly selfish, e.g. membership of
The Students Association, are we
getting enough value (read concerts)
for our Students Association money.
Where is our concern for Aborigines,
the unemployed, indeed any body in
Australia (or elsewhere) less privileged
(certainly less affluent) than ourselves.
Last year's student elections certainly
showed that students wanted political

EDITORIAL

FUN & POLITICS

ANU Student politicians and
political groups with few excep-
tions tend to take themselves far
too seriously and look down at
the majority of students who take
little interest in their political
games. Yet, when these games are
looked at dispassionately, absurd-
ity is more often than not the
most striking feature. But the
"heavy" rarely notices the hum-
our as, unbeknownst to himself
and most others, he stumbles
from one gaff to another. The
average heavy is quite good at
satirising opposing teams, but
sorely lax in focusing the same
devastating and desperately neces-
sary scrutiny upon himself or his
comrades. Politics is one of the
games people play, serious and
with serious consequences per-
haps, but still one of the games.

All this demented raving comes
from your editor who, with
others, commenced a (success-
ful?) career as a student poli-
tician viewing politics as a game
with serious consequences. And
there is nothing more essential
to my mental health and the
quality of Woroni than my laugh-
ing at my own pretensions. I know
that this will make some people
laugh who will still not look at
the absurdities of their own
actions and dogmas. Ultimately
the joke is on them as the student
electorate usually has the last
laugh at those who entertain too
many pretensions at the elec-
torate's expense.

A sense of humour is no disad-
vantage. Laugh at someone or
something, do it well, and the
electorate laughs with you. Don't
pretend to be anything more than
human, i.e., knock oneself to a
certain extent in public and the
electorate will view one's eccent-

ricities more sympathetically. It
is harder to pull wool over the
eyes of someone with a sense of
the absurd, and such a person is
caught less often looking ridicu-
lous.

Some politicising only shows
itself to be ridiculous when its
context is unexpectedly changed.
For instance, there is something
rather futile and absurd about
Australian students attempting to
influence one way or another the
policies of any nation in the Pales-
tinian area. Yet student politicians
regularly spend as much time on
this issue as they do on TEAS,
but being Student politicians and
taking themselves far too seri-
ously, they can't see Palestine
this way. Under the analysis
uninvolved students aren't merely
apathetic, they also have more
common sense. Note that I am
not advocating an attitude of
unconcern to international mal-
practices, but merely illustrating
an attitude to politics. If you
don't like my illustration there
are plenty of others.

Humorous assault on the
system is likewise a neglected
avenue of activism. This campus's
standard reaction to any matter
of concern is to strike, rally, dem-
onstrate or collect signatures.

Very boring and about as
effective as most other boring
actions. One sort of activism
that I would like to see on this
campus is that one known as "the
way of the Provo", named after a
Dutch anarchist group the "provo-
cateurs", who in the late sixties,
took the city of Amsterdam by
storm with outrageous, revolu-
tionary non-violent actions that
the police, the city and the
straight populace couldn't handle.
The TEAS protest marriage last

year and the mock trial planned
for Sharpeville day are in some-
ways related to this activist
tradition. At this time the way
of the Provo represents intelli-
gent activism — people notice,
are amused or outraged, and
think.

It seems to me the be worth-
while in this context to Quote a
Political Scientist who thinks as
I do that a sense of humour is a
good indicator of sense or non-
sense in political writing.

"... even those who are not
temperamentally inclined to
gloomy ruminations have to
perceive more unhappiness
and evil than they would like
to see. They can stave off
despondency in two ways:
either by deluding themselves
that the world is a better place
than it is, or by finding its
imperfections, as well as their
own misfortunes and weaknes-
ses a bit funny ... laughter is a
mechanism which enables us to
face reality without falling
into despondency or delusion.
As people who have sunk into
apathy seldom bother us by
rushing into print, delusion con-
stitutes the chief obstacle to the
progress of our understanding
of society, and in this context
it usually assumes the form of
doctrinism couched in a mystify-
ing jargon. A sense of humour
is the most reliable external
indicator of the likelihood of
immunity from this folly, and
of the ability to appraise social
situations realistically."

— Stanislav Andreski

It occurs to me that this edito-
rial now possesses a shred of
academic respectability!

Phil Dickie

idealism out and more benefits for
themselves in. It was a positive asser-
tion that the rest of Australia could
get stuffed. It is lamentable that
Woroni has so far continued that
trend. This blatant disregard for real
issues in Woroni was exemplified by
your report of meeting Mr Fraser.
A perfect opportunity to question
him on the unemployment situation.
It seems there was not a whimper
and you are happy to report you
dabbled with the topics of assess-
ment, demonstrators and examina-
tions. And in your editorial there
was no effort to condemn the gov-
ernment's failure to concern itself
with the unemployed. It is time to
rise above the present atmosphere
of student gluttony and reveal the
political conviction you claim to
possess.

D. J. Watson (Law V)

Dear Sir,

Mark Herron and Ian Laird neglect-
ed to observe that their names were
added thus: "(Thanks to Mark Herron
and Ian Laird)" after the article on
Toad Hall. This was the designation
used for articles that were not, entirely
or in part, actually written by the
person(s) named, but which were

based largely on information provided
by them. A similar case was the
article 'Getting Arrested' signed
"(Thanks to Di Riddell)" but not
written by her. I felt this to be an
adequate distinction from the usual
printing of the writer's name below
the article e.g. "I. Martinis".

The original six-page article was
abridged because of its length and re-
petitiveness, and the sentence in
question added because the Hand-
book is aimed primarily at first-year
students (the majority of whom come
straight from home) who, I think,
would find it a relevant fact about
Toad Hall that they are ineligible for
accommodation there.

I was disappointed to discern an
attitude in Mark's and Ian's letter
probably welcomed by a university
administration trying to conceal hous-
ing problems by forcing first-years into
collegiate accommodation. Do Mark
and Ian seriously think a year in a
fully-serviced college teaches students
to cook? The "problems (far from
small) of having to look after them-
selves in an independent fashion" are
facts everyone has to face, and not so
monstrous that the average 18-year-old
can't cope with them. I would hope
that in future "Toad policy-makers"
will show more respect for the cap-

acity of first-years to behave like
responsible human beings, and not
assume themselves able to judge who
is mature and independent and who
isn't.

Isabella Martinis
Co-editor,
Orientation Handbook

Letters continued on page 143

Platitudes of Mysticism

Snakelike the groping hand
Twists among the lily stalks
Willingly the green stems yield
Causing eager blooms to blush...

Hidden, secure, the reptile fist closes
While in the circle of its palm
Sweet clear beads of vital sap
As seven sprays are doomed to crush

With the wisdom of their guilt
Painfully the flowers wilt
From earthbound bulb and leaf
Now must the new life spring
For shrunken chakras cannot seed
To set those plants free in the wind.

Annie Termaat

CAMPUS NEWS

News is what someone, somewhere wants to suppress. Everything else is advertising.
Woroni takes news items and news tips. Contact the editor.

WORONI COMMUNIST?

I have heard from a reputable source that one student thinks WORONI is a "communist left-wing rag." The student concerned is reputed to be a member of the ALP!!!

LABOR MOVEMENT - STUDENT POLITICS WILL COME ALIVE

The ANU Labor Movement, in its newsletter Moilong, predicted that "the new (S.A.) administration will face strong opposition from various groups on campus. Student politics will come alive this year."

LECTURER WON'T TALK

A certain lecturer is down on record as saying "If Woroni is going to quote lecturers then I won't talk to students anymore." We cannot vouch for the truth of a report that all lectures and tutorials in his class were cancelled after the last issue of Woroni appeared.

TRANSCENDENTAL MASTURBATION

Defined: As sitting under a tree and pulling yourself to heaven.

BLAND OBSERVATION

Graeme Blundell (Alvin Purple) is much more intelligent than he looks. In Brisbane he tossed off a comment on ABC's late lamented Henry Bland: Sir Bland, he said, was an expert. An expert, he continued, was easy to define: "ex means a has-been, and "spurt" is a small drip under pressure.

WORONI NEWS

Firstly let me say that I and other people associated with WORONI have been generally gratified with the response to our first two issues. However, we haven't been getting as much feedback as we need so please drop in to our office and let us know what you think. Remember we are spending your money - as wisely as fallible human beings can - to bring you a decent student newspaper.

I have appointed Cindy Aberly to manage the photographic side of Woroni. Anyone interested in photography or photographic development for Woroni should contact either Cindy or me in the Woroni office. At present the Woroni photographic team consists of Cindy and two first year students, Robert Brown and Robert Lake, who you can see snapping shots at all important functions. For the first time in a few years we are taking photographs on one day and taking them to the printers on the next.

A Woroni workers meeting will be held in the Woroni office at 5 p.m. on every Tuesday to discuss feedback from past Woronis and to plan future issues. The meeting is not a political forum and will be open to all bona fide Woroni workers, writers, cartoonists and screwers and anyone interested in working for Woroni.

Phil Dickie

OPPOSE MY POLITICS, AND I'LL CALL YOU NAMES . . .

Or, the standard of intellectual debate on this campus is abysmal.

Go into any political meeting on this campus, and express views contrary to that of the majority. If you dare. On this parochial, gossip-ridden campus, you can acquire a reputation easier than you can catch a cold - become a left-winger, or fascist, merely by declaiming the appropriate sentiments at a crowded meeting. If you are non-political (like most people), you won't have any friends at all among the student political cliques, but if you want friends like that, you are mad. Totally. The thing is, so many of them take themselves seriously, as if their posturings really mattered, if anyone at all gave a half-boiled rat's turd for their opinions. But the saddest thing about it is, that often it does help them - gets them jobs with Trade Unions, with other universities, or with Liberal politicians. Doesn't it make you want to puke??

by Walter Snurd, Esq.

EDITORIAL NOTE ON GOD-AWFUL COMPOSITION

As an example of one sort of the writing I was complaining about in my last editorial I submit the "text of a petition to council signed by thirty seven students." As an illustration of how NOT to write.

"To the members of the ANU Council.

re: conscientious objection to the compulsory student association and union membership.

It is the outspoken opinion of the undersigned that there are many students, both part- and full-time who have no time whatsoever to make use of the facilities, even if they wanted to, that they are forced to pay for and that it is therefore a grave injustice that the Council should enforce a regulation of compulsory membership to a body which consequently no longer could be called "an association of students", a regulation for which there exists no constitutional justification in the first place.

We demand not to be exempted, no compromises, but an outspoken recognition that the Council's regulation is anti-constitutional, by that it denies the basic right of freedom of association.

We understand that there is an educational value in every aspect of life, even in the social and political hughwash of a students' association. It is however obvious from clause 31 of the ANU Act that the activities of the University are NOT all-encompassing, and certainly do not include the students private and social activities.

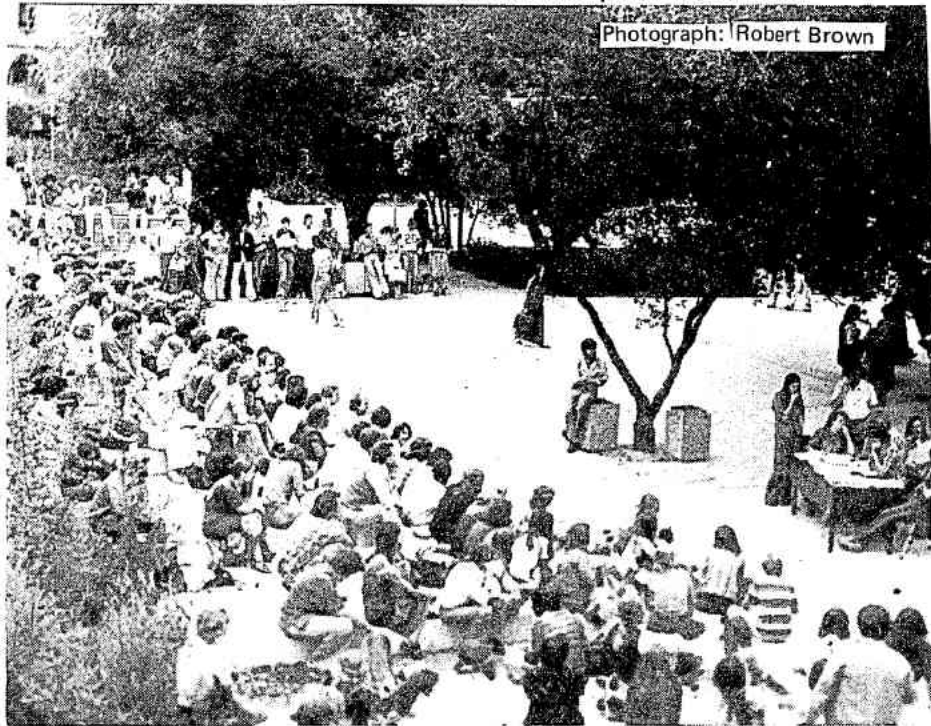
We are amazed that such an educational value is made compulsory, while no attendance or progress is recorded during the minimum three years of "education", so very unlike all other and truly academic educational values at the University.

On top of that it is an educational value which puts financial pre-requisites on entry into an institution where only academic pre-requisites are to be applied.

We herewith submit our signatures."

S.A. Meetings controversy

The question of when and where SA meetings are to be held has turned out to be surprisingly controversial - see last *Woroni* for the politics involved. The photograph of the first meeting tells one story, but DEBBIE MADDEN maintains there is more to the issue than meets the eye. SA President JON



Photograph: Robert Brown

NICHOLSON maintains that current meetings are very successful in that more students will ultimately participate. DEBBIE MADDEN comments below.

Despite the defeat of the motion for the fixing of a permanent time and place for the Students' Association meetings, I feel that it still warrants further consideration. I concede to Jon and other defenders of the new arrangement that the attendance at the first SA meeting on Thursday, 10 certainly seemed to justify the time and place of the meeting, but personally, I think that they were under the wrong illusion as to the cause of the large body of members. Being held at an hour when a large percentage of students tend to congregate near the Union building would naturally supply the reason for the number of people there. But one must admit that the amount of people who actually PARTICIPATED in the meeting - who walked up to the microphone, discussed an issue, or moved/seconded a motion were no more than would have done so had the meeting been held in an evening in a meetings room. Sure, the number of interjections were more, and so of course were the number of votes when they were counted. But unless you count interjections and raising of hands as active participating then the meeting was no more successful than it would have been on any Wednesday night 8 p.m. in the meetings room to use last year's venue as an example.

An advantage of last year's arrangement is the fact that when a fixed time is allotted students with conflicting lectures/tutorials can do something about it - knowing that it is a

permanent thing. But if we are to have meetings at different times and days, then they will always clash with SOME-ONES timetable. People will not be able to re-organise a lecture or tutorial according to the timetable of the SA meetings, because this 'flexible' arrangement means that it can't be timetabled; And there are some students who would like to include the SA meeting in their timetable - not everybody finds them boring.

Par-time students also seem to be arguing for a permanent time and place of the SA Meeting. IT would surely be far easier for them to know well in advance that it is to be held on this particular day and at this particular time. The evening seems to be the most convenient time for the largest number of people - who doesn't have lectures around 12-2 P.M.?

Maybe this could be reconsidered - or is the new executive a bit worried that normal student apathy will prevail over their apparent popularity - and they-like last year's executive - will be hard pushed to get a quorum coming to them? I don't think they are convincing anyone of their enormous popularity by taking the meeting to the people; they would be far more convincing if they had the same numbers coming to a meeting - and realising they were coming to a meeting not just accidentally bumping into it while eating lunch outside on a sunny day.

PSYCHOLOGY STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

Staff - Student Party - Monday 4th April at 7.30pm in Room III
PSYCH. BUILDING

ALL WELCOME

Woroni Vol 29, No 3, Page 3

MORE DIRT AND OTHER NEWS

TOAD CAUSES ACCOMMODATION CONFUSION

Confusion, some financial loss and some resentment was caused amongst students when Toad Hall made a series of unexpected late offers during February. Many of these offers were made to students who had settled into other halls and colleges. Some of these students were forced to forfeit registration and other fees in order to accept their places in Toad. Affected students claimed the Toad had made its offer far too late.

Asked about these allegations, Mark Herron, Chairman of the Toad Governing Body, said that Toad had made its offers "no later than usual" and that problems had been caused by delays in contacting last years students over whether they wished to retain their rooms. Even so, Toad is still significantly out of synchronization with the rest of the university. Other colleges require 'permanent' students to retain their rooms by the 24th of December, whereas Toad's deadline is the 31st of January. Mark Herron said that in future permanent students would have to retain their rooms sooner. Because of late and unexpected cancellations students this year were getting offers "they wouldn't normally get" and at the writing of this report up to 18 places were still being offered by Toad.

THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST MOTORCYCLES IS ON AGAIN

Late last year the Assistant Vice-Chancellor, Colin Plowman, met with users of motor bikes to discuss future arrangements relating to access for and the parking of motor bikes. He undertook to meet with them again.

Recent landscaping of the Union Court and proposed landscaping for the University Avenue entrance will have an effect on access and parking.

A further meeting will be held at 1.00 pm on Wednesday, 30 March in the meetings room of the Union to discuss proposals for improving arrangements for parking for motor bikes and any related matters.

T.E.A.S. Payments Late

ANU MUST DO MORE IN PROVIDING LOW COST ACCOMMODATION: DEAN OF STUDENTS

In a statement issued to Woroni the Dean of Students, Eric Fry said he was confident that all undergraduates would be able to find accommodation this year.

"But," he added "it will not be in all cases, accommodation which they can readily afford, because many students and their parents are encountering financial difficulties. If we are to maintain the character of the ANU as a national university at the undergraduate level, drawing nearly half of its students from outside the local area, we must do more in providing low cost accommodation."

It would be nice if we could look forward to seeing words followed by actions.

An Arts student became understandably concerned after a successful and on-time application for TEAS was not followed by punctual payment of the cheques. She wrote to the Member for Canberra, John Haslem, who in turn wrote to Senator Carrick, Minister for Education, and Mr K. Frame, Director of the ACT Branch office of the Department of Education. Mr Frame insisted that all students who applied on time were paid on time, and delays resulted only from the usual rash of late applications.

"At present", said Mr Frame, quoted again by Senator Carrick, "it is taking less than three weeks to process applications." Despite its flow of bureaucratic platitudes, our informant insists that she did apply on time and has not been paid.

Woroni is interested to hear from any other students who have trouble getting tertiary allowances or who otherwise fall foul of the bureaucratic treadmill.

GRAFFITI

On Condom Machine C.C.A.E.

This is the worst cheating I have ever tasted

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION GROUP

Many A.N.U. students and staff are already involved in environmental groups in Canberra such as Friends of the Earth (FOE), Movement Against Uranium Mining (MAUM), and Action for Public Transport. However, we think it is now time to form a subsidiary group to organise campus activities. This is because:

- this year is of crucial importance in the uranium campaign with the call by the 1st Fox Report for full public debate before a decision on mining is made. It is important that as many people as possible be made aware of the issues, and that those who have already made a decision make their voices heard. An organisation, MAUM, has been set up in the community and we envisage carrying the campaign onto campus in liaison with MAUM.
- the Australian Union of Students voted at its last Annual Council to join in the national campaign for a 5-year moratorium on uranium mining in which to conduct public debate. The uranium campaign has become AUS's major non-education campaign and a campus group is needed to utilise the AUS information, facilities and funds set aside for the purpose. Once again this could be best done in liaison with MAUM and FOE.

We are interested not only in uranium mining but also in woodchipping and packaging, public transport, housing, whaling...

We suggest a first meeting on
WED 30TH MARCH
12.30 PM MEETINGS ROOM,
UNION

of immediate interest will be the April 1st national uranium protest and, if anyone's interested, the forthcoming election of the Students Association Environment Officer.

Pam Hartgerink
Julia Imogen

East Timor News

Mr Jim Dunn left for the USA yesterday to give evidence to a Congressional sub-committee investigating the Indonesian invasion of East Timor. Before he left he emphasised in an airport interview that his actions were not anti-Indonesian but rather motivated by an interest in human rights.

However, the Indonesian Government seems to regard any investigation of the human rights situation as an attack on itself. The response to Mr Dunn's intended testimony has been quite dramatic.

The Indonesian Foreign Minister, Mr Malik, has threatened attacks on the Australian Embassy if further questioning on the invasion continues. Mr Malik said that if Mr Dunn chose to talk about Indonesian atrocities, then Indonesia might take up in public the cruel treatment of Aborigines in Australia.

The offer by Mr Malik to turn a blind eye to Australia's transgressions of human rights if Australia returns the favour to Indonesia is very interesting. For in speaking in such terms Mr Malik is virtually admitting that atrocities have taken place in Timor.

The Indonesian Government has recalled its one hundred ambassadors from around the world to brief them about East Timor. Quite obviously the Suharto regime is expecting a strong international response after Mr Dunn's testimony.

In an attempt to head off the impact of Mr Dunn's evidence the Indonesian Government issued an invitation to visit East Timor to the head of the US House of Representatives' International Relations Sub-committee, Mr Donald Fraser.

Such a visit could be very instructive. It would be interesting to see if the Indonesians would take Donald Fraser along the road between Uato Carrabou and Ibomar where Fretilin recently killed 117 Indonesian troops. Or the road between Raracorcor and Ateavatu where 5 Indonesian soldiers were killed and a heavy truck destroyed on February 20. Would he be taken to the concentration camp in the south border area where a woman called Maria Beatriz Lawun died on February 13, after being brutally violated by an Indonesian official?

All of the above facts about the situation in East Timor are quoted from Radio Maubere, the national radio of East Timor.

An interesting report appeared in the Canberra Times of March 21. It was a report of Department of Foreign Affairs documents leaked by a public servant. The documents show that the Australian Government had full knowledge of Indonesian plans to invade East Timor more than three months before it took place.

Whitlam has been claiming since December 1975 that he had no prior knowledge of Indonesia's intentions. But this latest leak shows the real depth of his hypocrisy about the invasion.

BURGFILMS FOR THIS FORTNIGHT

Sundays at 8 o'clock in the Burgmann Dining Room.
Admission only 50 cents!

- 27th March. "IF". A well known film that everyone should see, particularly if you are at all interested in education. *Malcolm McDowell.*
- 3rd April. "DILLINGER". The story of the violent life and death of John Dillinger, one of the most notorious gangsters of the 20's.
- 10th April. "DELIVERENCE". A film that is haunting, terrifying and full of suspense. About four men canoeing their way down the Cahulawassee River. *Burt Reynolds.*

AUS

NSW REGION NOMINATIONS

for

Second Regional Organizer. Closes 5pm April Fools Day. Send to D. Lowe, 35a East Crescent St, McMahon's Point, 2060. NSW.
Details from your AUS Secretary

YOU ARE AUS. PARTICIPATE IN YOUR NATIONAL UNION

Peacock

and the platitudes of Foreign Affairs

PEACOCK AND THE PLATITUDES OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

In a carefully heralded Liberal Society coup Andrew Peacock was brought onto campus to enlighten the student body about the intricacies of foreign affairs. After being extravagantly wined and dined by the campus liberals, members of which competed for the honour of informing the great man how much they liked his recent article, speech etc., Peacock made a typically party political speech. By typically party political I mean totally predictable and therefore rather boring — if you had wanted to know what was in it beforehand, anyone reasonably astute could have told you after a little thought. Well prepared too — the private secretary was handing out multiple copies before Andrew even opened his mouth. No doubt the right honourable super cool ministerial gentleman intended to give it too, but in an act of extreme political folly he blew his cool and left the text to argue with an impressively vocal East Timor Lobby. He could have ignored them and escaped unscathed — most of the hall couldn't hear the interjectors but, thanks to the microphone, they could certainly hear him. Not that question time showed the audience up as particularly enlightened about foreign policy — one question called upon Peacock to explain something that was the responsibility of the immigration minister. Peacock, for his part, responded to nearly all questions but answered hardly any, flaunting his expertise over the audience ignorance. In a piece of masterful stage management guest Senator Knight and chairman Michael Yabsley sat in brilliant light while Peacock spoke from within his own shadow. A future shadow foreign minister expanding the shadows of a foreign policy subject more to the erratic blundering of a Prime Minister than to himself.

Phil Dickie

Andrew Peacock continues to be one of the Liberal Governments most effective ministers. He handled the meeting as he handles his portfolio; easily, surely and with an intelligent understanding and explanation of the government's foreign policy. And, what is clear is that despite the small, vocal, minority who heckled throughout the meeting, the majority of people attending were clearly impressed by, and sympathetic to, Andrew Peacock.

Richard McKinnon
Chairman Union Board

Question time was the testing time for Peacock, and I don't think he coped very well. It was obvious that when a touchy question was asked, Peacock hedged and stalled. The noisy hecklers had upset him and it showed. He dragged out his answers — trying to avoid the next question, droning on — trying to talk over the very vocal

group who were concerned about Timor. They had effectively killed his no doubt nicely prepared speech — and showed that he was not willing to let Australians know their Govt's real stand on anything — be it Timor, South Africa or whatever.

Debbie Maddan



With due respect to the Young Liberals who took me to dinner with the man, Peacock was arrogant, acile and boring.

Jon Nicholson
—S.A. President

Andrew Peacock, as an old Parliamentary campaigner, was unable to cope completely with the testing questions and comments put to him about Timor and South Africa.

He showed clearly that the Government is weak and easily embarrassed by these issues.

Love Richard

Andrew Peacock spoke with conviction and competence on issues of great relevance in Australia's Foreign policy. At the same time he showed, with the support of the vast majority of those present the futility contained in the belligerency of the loud mouth minority present.

Michael Yabsley

"I couldn't hear a fucking word that was said."

Tim Graham
— editor Caesarian

PEACOCK SPEAKS ON THE CAMPUS

Anybody interested in what is happening around us would be aware that a substantial loss of life had occurred in Timor. It was not, therefore, necessary for a yelling, chanting group of intruders to interrupt Mr Andrew Peacock, Minister for Foreign Affairs, speaking on behalf of the Liberal Society on 'Australia and Today's Asia.'

The demonstrators were not there to listen to Peacock's analysis on Australia's relationship with the ASEAN countries, rather they were there to interject and to disallow the speaker's right to speak. One person in particular did not let up — "100,000 dead in Timor", "What about Timor?". The Minister interrupted his speech to answer the demonstrators demands, which should and could have been left to question time.

Surely 'radical' does not form a simile with 'rude' but it seemed the case last Thursday night. Of course no-one can deny the right of a person to voice his opinion but according to the old cliché "there's a time and place for everything". Peacock was not even allowed equal time.

"Why don't you change the record?" Why don't you shut your mouth? were just some of the cries heard from the audience who had come to hear Mr Peacock but instead had the ever persistent man in the second row thrust upon them. The Minister, who was prepared to answer any questions the audience had, several times attempted to reply to the demonstrators. However it appeared that they were not prepared to listen to Peacock's explanations on how the government saw the situation. It began to seem unfair that the majority of people were not allowed to hear who they had come to hear but instead were forced to listen to too frequent interruptions that were concerning only a single topic when the talk was to include many more, that would have made it more interesting to the majority of listeners especially the Asians in the audience. We all can sympathise with the situation in Timor but it should not be used as a ploy to prevent an occasion such as Mr Peacock, speaking on campus, passing unscathed.

Annabelle Fletcher

YET ANOTHER LONG AND BORING ARTICLE ON THE UNION . . .

Despite the articles in the two previous Woronis on how this University is run, there is still a need for another article. Why? You don't yet know enough. Try this simple test — true or false?

1. The union has a president,
2. Union fees went up this year
3. Some of your Union fee goes to the Australian Union of Students
4. The Union gets involved in political activities

None of those are true — they all apply to the Students Association. What exactly does the Union do? A very good question. Its task is to run the Union building and the activities which go on inside it, and that is virtually it. The SA gets a lot more attention because it has a lot more cash it can dispose of, and because the president is meant to speak for the whole student body, but the Union is important. It actually has a larger budget, but most of that goes on such things as paying off the overdraft (the Union has been heavily in debt ever since the new building went up in 1973) and administrative expenses. The board decides policy

— the actual day-to-day running of the Union is in the hands of the Unions paid employees —

Last year, for instance, it decided not to increase fees (acting on the advice of the resolution of the General Meeting — though the Board in fact is not compelled to do what a General Meeting tells it to).

In the past there has been a paranoid jealousy of the barriers between S.A. and Union, but, frabjous day, this seems to be disappearing this year. Joint SA-Union co-productions are at last possible. By the time this goes to press, you should have already been to a "Saturday Night at the Union", or else be bemoaning your loss for non-attendance. Other things are planned; if you have any brilliant ideas, though, see Cidi-Scott, (Activities Officer) or someone in the S.A. office, or someone on the Union Activities Committee. One grave lack at present is a properly constituted Union Debates Committee, and anyone with a passion for organising debates between famous public figures is encouraged to join the committee — see me, or Greg Carman (the chairperson). In the past, the UDC has consisted almost entirely Arts/Law students — but it doesn't have to be.

Find out things about the Union, it is actually worthwhile. There is more to it than food and booze (did you know, for instance, that the Union has a large stock of chess sets, and will lend you one. What could be better than sitting on the bridge, jug of beer by your side (or orange juice, if you're keen to win), playing interminable games of chess. Sets are available from Cidi's office — between the Bridge and the Bar!

Take heed of Rob Arden's words in the last Woroni! (cunning ploy to make people feel guilty for not having read it, or else flattered). Incidentally, the last Activities committee meeting was held on 17th March, at which it was resolved to approach Mr R. Hill to act as Art Director again this year (the Union organiser as Art competition), and the news that we didn't make a loss on the O-week cabaret (the ones last year all had tremendous losses), so there will hopefully be lots more of such events; and we discussed (and approved strenuously) the Saturday nights at the Union; also thanked Cidi for the effort she put into organising O-week activities. All this in aid of open government folks, (even though

it makes it obvious that Activities Committee meetings are not full of behind the scenes drama).

Coming up in April, also are: —
Saturday nights (2th and 23rd)
— Tuesday nights, bar nights: live entertainment in the bar,
— Tuesday, 19th; Kinetic Energy Dance Group
— talent quests, Fri 15th and 22nd (in the bar) — Union night cabaret on the 29th

Hopefully I will be writing more about activities, and about the Union, in future issues, but the essential thing is that you take at least some sort of interest.

Stephen Bartos
Activities Committee

Chairperson

CIDI SCOTT: UNION AND S.A. TO LIVEN UP SATURDAY NIGHTS

I would like to take this opportunity to acquaint you with information concerning Union Activities.

About three (3) weeks ago I suggested to the S.A. that something needed to be done to liven up the Union building on a Saturday night. When I approached the S.A. with this suggestion it was thought that it might be an idea for us to combine on this venture since the S.A. wanted to do something on Saturday nights. The other factor which prompted us to combine was that both our Activities Budgets are small. After some discussion we arrived at the format — that was presented on Saturday 26th. That is, folk singers in the bar; a rock band in the Meetings room; and films in the Clubs and Societies room, with supper being served. A cover-charge of \$2 was also decided upon. This cover-charge has come under attack as being unreasonable. I would like to point out that the Union's activities budget is not large and we are expected to do many things with it. The cover-charge is not so that we can make a profit but so that we will cover costs only. If we don't cover costs then we won't be able to afford to present Saturday night entertainment on a regular basis.

Bar nights will happen every Tuesday of term and we have a resident band who will be playing once a fortnight. They are the Murrumbidgee Orchestra who played on Tuesday 8th and proved to be very popular. Every other Tuesday will see a change of style — eg, jazz, folk, or bush bands.

Lunch-time concerts are well on the way. We hope to be able to present many more, and not just rock bands either. In late April I hope to bring down two artists from Sydney. I plan to present a variety of music so as to reach a large cross-section of people. I hope to present more than just musical entertainment. Plans are under way to present theatre and dance groups as well during the year.

I have still to receive any entries for the Talent Quest or literary contest. I hope that all the talented people on campus start getting their entries in. Could people interested in the Talent Quest please contact me as soon as possible as heats have to be arranged well before the final which is to be on Friday 29th July.

Don't forget that if you have any suggestions or complaints to make come and see me so that we can talk them over. It is only by hearing from you that I will know what you want to see the Union do in activities.

Cidi Scott
Student Services Officer

CO-OP BOOKSHOP

CONCESSIONS AREA

SPECIAL OFFER TO MEMBERS

Student Survival Kit: Includes study methods, efficient reading, thesis and assignment writing

PLUS

The Heritage Dictionary

ALL FOR ONLY \$13.50

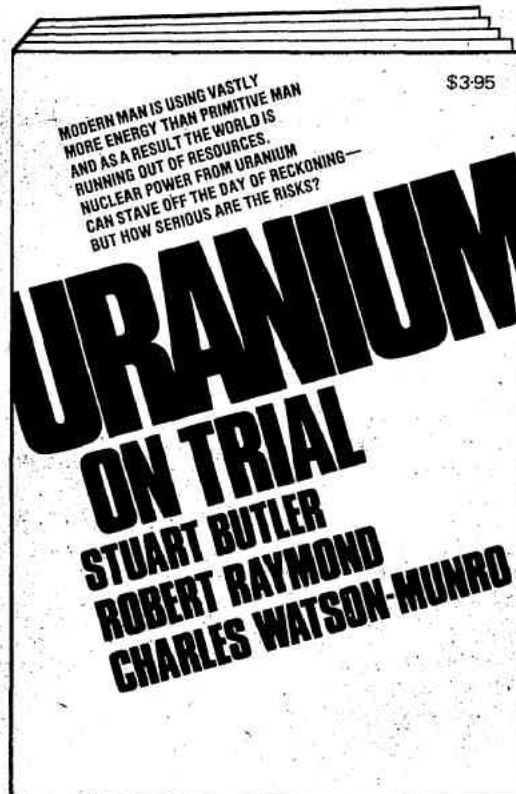
Fairley: Field Guide to Sydney Bushland - Special price to members \$9.00

IMPORTANT NEW PAPERBACKS

Butler et al	- Uranium on Trial	\$3.95
Neutze	- Urban Development in Australia	\$9.50
Blainey	- Triumph of the Nomads	\$2.95
Gollan	- Kerr and the Consequences	\$1.50
O'Donnell	- The Peace People of Northern Ireland	\$2.50
Archer	- Dirt Cheap - The Mud Brick Book	\$7.50

AVAILABLE NOW AT THE CO-OP BOOKSHOP

EVERY THINKING AUSTRALIAN SHOULD READ THIS BOOK



NOW AVAILABLE AT CO-OP BOOKSHOP

SHARPEVILLE REMEMBERED

Photograph: Robert Brown

Monday 21st March is the United Nations Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. It also marks the anniversary of the brutal murder of 69 peaceful black demonstrators in Sharpeville, South Africa in 1960. The murderers were the South African police. It is considered important to remember this date in order to maintain an awareness of the inhumane and degrading conditions prevailing in South Africa.

In Canberra, on this date, this year a vigil and a rally were held outside the South African Embassy - despite the fact that the Ambassador - J.B. Mills - had seen fit to be absent around this date. At 4.20pm over 200 people (as counted by one observer, not the reporter from the Canberra Times) gathered to witness the trial of B.J. Vorster (Prime Minister and leader of the National Party), J.B. Mills (South African Ambassador to Australia) and the 'faceless' men from RTZ/CRA - a representative of the multinational concerns which support the minority interests of South Africa.

These three were tried under South African law - which, contrary to common legal practice, means that the accused is *guilty* until proven innocent. Vorster was charged with three offences - mass murder, illegal occupation of Namibia and conspiring to corrupt the natural course of justice. Vorster was then called on to defend himself - but failed to come forward.

A defence for the accused was then allowed to be heard. The defence couldn't defend the first charge - it was an admitted fact. He claimed for the second charge that we'd "Got it all wrong" - and, answering to the third charge, said that laws such as the despicable Terrorism Act were quite justified because of "all the Commies around - like you lot". He then went on to claim that the jury was nothing but a "bunch of Commies anyway". Needless to say, the Court couldn't accept that a plausible defence had been made, especially after listening to a witness for the charge of illegal occupation of Namibia.

Bertha Mgavirue, a Namibian exile, gave convincing evidence to the Court which left no doubt as to the validity of the charge. At this point, it was obvious that the jury's verdict would be 'guilty.'

Shouts of "Guilty Vorster" - "Kill Vorster!" - "Guilty!" bounced among the crowd. The executioner, responding willingly to the cries, was duly restrained - just. Being found guilty, Vorster was sentenced according to South African law; the sentence was death. The time of execution was fixed for 7.30pm.

The trial then moved on to J.B. Mills. The Ambassador was charged with misrepresentation and the spreading of false propaganda to minors, and with conspiring to further the cause of apartheid. A witness was heard - a student, who claimed that the South African Embassy disseminated false and misleading information, through such biased publications as *South African Panorama*. Such material, she claimed, only revealed the situation of the white population of South Africa. There were no publications



released which portrayed the conditions under which the black population lived.

The education of Australian students was being distorted at the cost of \$14 million a year - the South African Embassy's outlay for propaganda. J.B. Mills was thus found guilty and duly sentenced. The sentence was death, time of execution the same as that for Vorster.

The trial of the representative of RTZ/CRA was held at the request of Gordon Briscoe, an Aboriginal in the crowd. He called for the trial of this representative on the grounds that it was the massive economic support of multinationals such as RTZ which sustained such societies as South Africa's. The witness also brought to the Court's attention that this type of big business investment also operates

in Australia - exploiting Australian Aborigines. His claims were extremely convincing, and thus proceeded the trial of the representative of RTZ/CRA.

A verdict of guilty was announced - and the sentence - execution. At this juncture, the executioner could not be restrained - the representative was savagely beheaded to the cheers of the crowd. The trial was now over, some people gathered into a discussion group - mainly led by Ian Morgan. The day of Remembrance was over, but for the participants the end of this day only meant the beginning of another day - the day of awareness. The preparation activities for the vigil and the trial changed facts into reality for many of us; making a cross for each of the 69 people killed in Sharpeville, making a coffin - symbol of death; making black

masks to wear - symbol of mourning; thinking of slogans for the posters - and realizing that these placards speak the truth - apartheid DOES kill, multinationals DO support racism.

Watching the reaction of the public was an educational exercise. We had made a sign "Toot your horn against Apartheid" - to enable the general public to express their sympathy with people living in institutionalized racism in South Africa. The number of people who abused us, gestured or ignored us was an eye-opener. It revealed the lack of understanding in Australia about apartheid (perhaps they didn't know what it meant) - about actual conditions in South Africa. On what grounds can anyone support apartheid?

Clearly they weren't abusing our principles - they were abusing us personally. Any group, working actively in a community, seems to be automatically labelled "Bloody Commies". This is the type of remark we heard from several passing motorists. But for every ignorant motorist, there

were twenty enlightened 'tooters'. A long loud toot on the horn gave us the encouragement to keep up our demonstrations of disgust at the abhorrent system in South Africa. Sharpeville was remembered, and so will be Soweto on June 16th. These dates will continue to be used in programmes to increase public awareness of the *real* facts of apartheid and racism wherever it is evident.

Debbie Madden

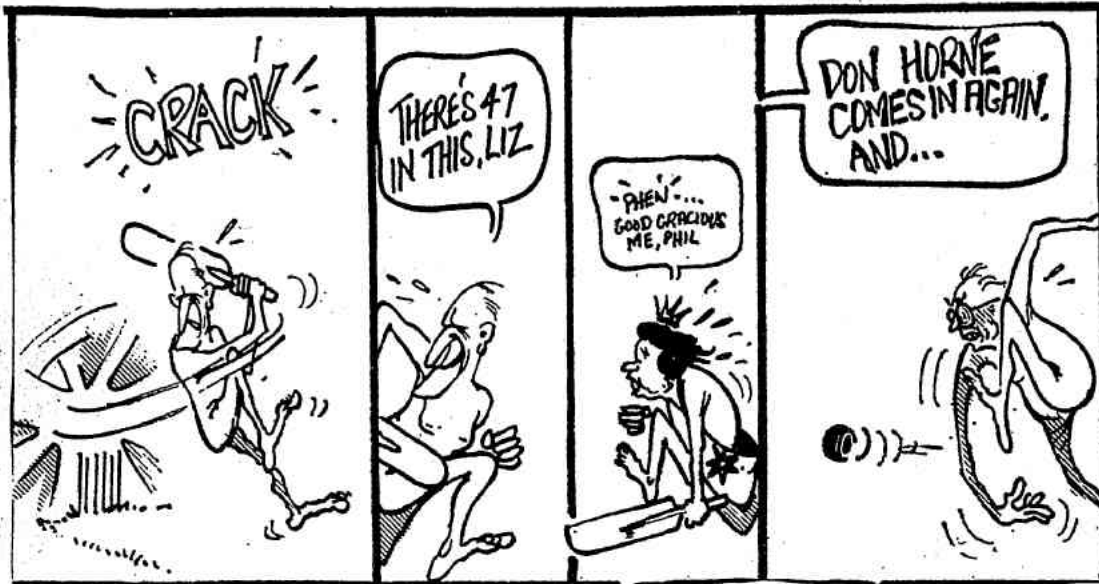


Defence for Vorster loses his case...

Photograph: Robert Brown

Woroni Vol 29, No 3, Page 7

POLITICS



WORONI

speaks to Donald Horne & Prof. C. Howard

CONVERSATION ON THE CONSTITUTION

Donald Horne was asked to comment on the resurgence of republican feeling since November 1975.

DONALD HORNE: Can I put this in perspective? The reason why I'm here today and what I will do most of my talking about, is what you would describe as the possible crises for Australia as a democracy in the future as a result of the disruption of what appeared to be a consensus in 1975. Now the question of a republic is related to that in various kinds of ways but the republic question is mainly one of Australian with identity and so forth. Say the Labor Party won the next election, which is a reasonable kind of assumption to make for the sake of argument and say it would be a time of economic crisis, which would be about the only way they would win the election, so you then have a government which is elected at a time of economic crises, presumably because people want something to be done about unemployment and rising prices, and it's in a situation in which the Senate won't be controlled by the Labor Party, so the Senate will be able to slaughter any legislation it wishes as it did last time. As you know, I think I'm right in saying, that last time the Senate killed as many bills in 3 years as it had in the whole previous existence of Australian Federal policy. This time they'll do it even more smartly than that as they seem to be getting more cunning, as you know under the double dissolution provisions there can be a double dissolution if a bill is rejected twice within three months, well this time they will delay the bills longer, it may be up to 12 months before the government could even take the Senate back to the people; one thing that the government will be having in mind all the time is that the Senate might attempt to dismiss it, that will be a consideration day and night, everything they do they'll have in mind what are we going to do if the Senate tries to dismiss us? Now assuming even if the Senate doesn't try to dismiss them what an incompetent, stupid way to run a country at a time of world economic crisis which is puzzling economic experts all over the world and in which we've lost all of our previous economic faiths. We put a government in control like this and it's like picking it's wings off; A second aspect is if these people did then attempt these kind of brutal confrontations tactics again, this time the labor Party would make sure they'd have a Governor General who'd support them, now think of how serious this would be. The House of Representatives passed the budget goes up to the Senate, the Senate knocks it back, the Governor General, advised by the government, decides that he'll sign the bills anyway, then some State government challenges in the High Court, the High Court finds in the Senate's favour; these are all kinds of possibilities. You then have all the elements of Australian government in collision and confrontation with each other. The Federal government, the State governments, the Senate, The House of Representatives, the Governor General, The High Court represent the entire apparatus of our political structure and they would all be in a confrontation/collision course with each other. Now under those circumstances there are great dangers for Australian democracy generally, that's what I would talk about more than republics just at the moment. What I would be most critical of, if I were speaking of the past, would be the particular use made of the constitution by the Liberal/National Country Party and the Governor General in what he reported in his application of this.

WORONI: Would you agree that the constitution is unnecessarily hard to change?

DONALD HORNE: Well I say that the constitution is recordly hard to change. There seems to be kind of stubborn and almost idiotic flavour to Australian conservatives Which, in this relatively small

referendum question that is being put to the people next May, a clutch of rebel senators arise and rebel, State governments start opposing it, and they give no particular sign of having thought much about it or having thought about the consequences of their actions. And they have a kind of instinctive feeling that they need everything exactly the same.

WORONI: Would you have anything to say about the Federal nature of Australian politics, you don't seem to be terribly impressed with the States.

DONALD HORNE: Oh well I'm not, the whole question about the Federal structure is the kind of way it has been interpreted by the High Court and the particularly fanciful interpretation of Section 92, was intended, not that that was necessarily consive, to insure that as goods services passed between the States taxes weren't put on them, and it has since been interpreted as meaning that Australia is uniquely devoted to the free enterprise system as defined by the High Court. That seems to me to be a very poor instrument with which to face the great economic puzzles of the future, that a Country in which you have'n't even got the opportunity of trying a wages and prices policy but have suddenly to whip up a referendum to do so, in this and in other ways I can't think of any other country among the prosperous affluent societies which would have so few options open

PROF. HOWARD Since the Labor government came to office at the end of 1972 it's gradually been borne in upon me that we have an extraordinarily effective means of insuring that all forms of government are weak and that's what it boils down to. It's virtually impossible for any central government in this country to carry out an intelligent policy which seeks any significant change at all. Mr Fraser is demonstrating now with some clarity, that even it, the federal parliament is wholly of your particular political complexion, to be sure that your polices will in fact be faithfully executed he has not only got to cope with a mere three Labor states which is quite enough of an obstacle he's also got to cope with highly rebellious Liberal governments in other states, particularly in Queensland and Western Australia. Now how any central government can be expected to accomplish anything at all sensible or not, for long under those circumstances I simply don't understand. Power has simply got to reside somewhere. That's a fundamental proposition which a lot of people spend a lot of time trying to escape from. Now it's perfectly clear that if it resides in one man or small group of men you've got an immense concentration of power which can accomplish anything, that they want to accomplish. The other extreme you disperse it to such a point that nothing ever happens at all for all practical purposes. Now we're in neither of those positions but we certainly tend towards the latter rather than the former. And I think what I am saying is that granted reservations about the great dangers in over-centralised government my own view at the moment is that we disperse power too much and that we could do with a stronger, not an overpoweringly strong highly centralised government, but certainly a stronger form of central government, one which gave a government a chance to sell a policy in all honesty to the voting public and to carry it out when it gets in, so that it is genuinely accountable if it doesn't carry it out whereas now it's often not, I mean they can promise what they like but you can't seriously blame them for not doing it because you can see for yourself that they can't. That's what I am arguing for.

I think there are several issues involved here which tend to become confused with each other, first of all to my knowledge the prime requirement of a democratic central government is that it be genuinely representative of the people at large and that means to my mind that you have reasonably sized electorates which are in fact carved out almost entirely by reference to the numbers of people who live in

them. That's the first thing, but the point you've raised is whether in a country of this particular character extremely big very small population dispersed in a lot of peculiar ways with rather uneven economic dispersal as well, whether it can be properly and effectively run and satisfactorily run from on central point, particularly an artificial one, like Canberra. I have a lot of sympathy with that, I would like to see some kind of regional system in order to influence central policies as far as it had domestic effect, but I don't think that the present dispersal of power among the various states some of which, like Western Australia, have minute populations but one third of the total land area of the country and mineral resources at one end and something like Tasmania at the other, I mean the whole thing is irrational, if it could be done more rationally I would be in favour of a certain amount of regional dilution of the central policy.

ROBERT ARDEN: What are your hopes for a more expansive interpretation such as The Rocla Concrete pipes case-the corporations power. Do you think there are other areas that could be more expansively interpreted?

PROF. HOWARD: I think that almost all of the constitution could be more expansively interpreted, yes. I think it's a pity that the general traditional character of the High Court fits in with every other obstacle to change.

WORONI: One phrase that has caught on since 'Death of the Lucky Country' was published is 'The Born to Rules'. Why do you think it's caught on?

DONALD HORNE: I don't pose a single explanation for anything and I don't quite know what a cause is but when you're writing a story of the election in 1975 something hard not to include was the great affront the Liberal/national Country parties had in being excluded after 23 years of rule. Incidentally, as you may know, over those 23 years there's evidence for believing that on 3 occasions a majority of the people wanted another government, in 1954 for instance the growing victimisation of Labor because of the electoral system over that period the idea consolidated that the Liberals represented the natural wisdom of Australia, that has been the belief amongst the non-Labor parties of Australia for a great part of Australia's history and it has developed in different kinds of ways, sometimes on questions so far apart as policy, loyalty, British Empire, or United States ally or whatever it might be, that was seen by them as the natural Australian policy and they saw themselves as the actual defenders of Australia although what I would describe as the utter incompetence of Australian defence strategy is a very poor monument to their expertness as defenders of Australia. In domestic matters they had a very great advantage and that was that they were able to speak a language which seemed to most Australians to be the language of their economic discourse. They spoke a language of small shopkeepers, this had nothing to do with the Australian economy apart from those aspects of it which would effect a small shopkeeper or a small farmer and so forth, but they spoke a very acceptable language. The Labor party has found it very hard to speak in an acceptable language to Australia, in the kind of war of rhetoric in Australian politics the Liberal/National Country parties have usually been ahead.

MICHAEL YABESLY: Do you think that Fraser has still looked to, as much as before, this middle class small shopkeeper ethos?

DONALD HORNE: He went to the elections in 1975 speaking exactly like a suburban grocer, as if that was the great answer to the dilemmas of our age, and one of the difficulties he has in the future is the having of expectations of such primitive economic talk, being able to fulfill them. I would hope that this would possibly discredit him, because of the myths involved in the approaches he adopted with economic management.

MICHAEL YABESLY: So Australia is a nation without a mind and all those have gone back to sleep since 1975?

DONALD HORNE: I don't think it's gone back to sleep since 75. Those companies which have public opinion polls had a poll in December last year and 39 per cent of those interviewed said that the Governor General should resign, 48 per cent said they agreed with his action and 48 per cent said that they didn't agree with his action, and 50 per cent said that they wanted a Labor Party that would govern, I think it's possible that senators and Fraser and so forth may set in train events of a kind that may very likely produce a more lively Australian democracy than there has previously been.

RICHARD WEBB: A question following on from that part of Frasers motives in the current, well two, referenda questions that is, do you think both of you, that he's decided to support the ideas because there is an immediate political advantage for him because he has been faced with a situation where he can see that the senate has come to a realisation of its sort of sleeping powers and is likely to cause him trouble in the future?

PROF. HOWARD: Well for one I don't find any rational pattern in what I take to be Malcolm Fraser's political calculations, which makes it a little difficult to give an answer to such a question with any faith that you've got it right. As he and some of those around him seem to be people who react very hesitantly then rather suddenly to whatever happens to come along, so I'm not too sure that there is a coherent theory behind this at all. It does occur to me though that some of them might take the view that they can't very easily lose in their own narrow viewpoint. Get the credit for having put the questions, if it gets through there's no great harm done to them,

or things they'd like to see preserved, because they are quite minor amendments really in terms of the overall constitution; if they don't get through they've probably been killed off in the foreseeable future, it would suit them just as well and they may have some vague idea that in putting them up they'd embarrass the Labor Party. One more thing which arises out of the referendum and there was a point much earlier on about over strong central government. I think this is a very real menace, you have only got to take a casual glance around the world to see what sort of mess it is. But it seems to me that safeguarding oneself against it has absolutely nothing to do with federalism or what everyone reads about federalism. What it's got to do with is having entrenched bills of rights and securely entrenched electoral laws and provision for regular changeover of government and things of that description.

RICHARD WEBB: Do you think the constitution is an instrument of class discrimination?

PROF. HOWARD: Oh it is quite obvious, I don't think one has to have way out views on class struggles to agree with that proposition, I think it's perfectly obvious. Yes it's highly conservative and cautious and quite obviously designed to keep things in that sense as near as possible unchanged.

DONALD HORNE: It's probably just a straight bit of bad luck in it and that is that if the parliamentary crises in the House of Lords had occurred in 1898 or something our senate wouldn't have powers that it claimed to have had in the constitution, and secondly of course if federation conventions were being discussed in 1910 in some ways the dominant political force was then the Labor Party which would have produced a constitution somewhat different to this one, so that this great old argument they all roll out that this represented some great compact with 1895 is rubbish, if it had met in 1911 it would have been an entirely different compact.

WORONI: What do you think is the sort of role students at Universities and other institutions of advanced education can play in social/political change in the next few years in this country? Students themselves are in a quandry about their roles.

DONALD HORNE: I simply see the role of students as that of citizens. You imagine it possible to inform themselves of some of the issues of the day and learn ways of expressing their views on them. I think that the student newspapers represented at the moment rather waste the opportunity to provide many alternative messages, yet they could be a force for encouraging a more open type of political discussion than one gets in the virtually monopolies of the metropolitan press and students have got a special force, that is they are prepared to go out in the streets and that is not always as easy for workers or the Public.

The street capacity of students is something I would like to see used sparingly with some degree of effectiveness as long as they don't become counterproductive. The great thing about students is to be citizens and they do have two special privileges, one is the student press and the second is their ability to muster crowds in the streets which they largely dissipate. Unfortunately.

WORONI: Prof. Howard.

It's pretty similar, I would like to see them reserve and develop the freedom of speech which they presently enjoy in this country, in other words to keep talking and encouraging other people to talk about issues of current importance. Later on when they've got jobs to look after and families to keep up sometimes you just have to shut up like it or not, and you don't necessarily have to do this as a student. The second thing I would like to see them go on being as they traditionally seem to be fairly radical in their attitudes because inevitably as they get older they tend to become more conservative and that's not a hundred per cent rule it's a general social phenomena so I think the willingness to contemplate change even if sometimes ill informed is a very valuable thing about the student body and I would like to see it go on.

MRS. HORNE: I've just seen one of the great privileges of students of universities is their ability to, their opportunity of having time to think out what the great issues are today, and I think it's often a privilege that when one stops being a student one regrets that one did not make more use of it. I think that certainly at a time that now when there are masses of unemployed our students would be extremely worthwhile;

DONALD HORNE: I'd like to add another to that, to point out that University staff can be important to these matters because they're rather privileged, on the whole they can't get the sack, almost everyone else in expressing his opinions can get the sack, very largely university staff can't get the sack, and I think that it's a point that Hug Stretton in his book said he was wishing that more academic people would help provide a better basis for intellectual life in Australia. They can use their privileged position to that effect and it also is possible for people, academic staff, to express themselves on political matters, not beyond their beliefs and so forth that is almost impossible for everybody else.

PROF. HOWARD: I very strongly agree with that, I think that our freedom of action carries responsibilities of that kind with it.

DONALD HORNE: I've been criticised by some people for exercising that freedom myself, but it's not a criticism that worries me

SOLIDARITY

and the Seven Dwarfs

A.J.M. Walton

Scene One: LENNOX HOUSE. Two people sit on a bed watching the six o'clock news.

HERO: Wayne, this looks like it now.
ABC VOICE: Students today participated in ...
HERO: What about the workers?
VOICE: ... a peaceful demonstration outside ...
HERO: Peaceful! Peaceful! Did you hear that Wayne?
VOICE: A police spokesman ...
HERO: Spokesperson
VOICE: ...said that the protesters were well behaved and acted ...
HERO: Well behaved! What about those bloody pigs, they can't talk about being well behaved.
VOICE: Children today celebrated ...
HERO: Celebrate! I'll celebrate the day that workers control the media. I tell you Wayne, workers must control the media if there's to be any progress in this country.
WAYNE: Aw darling.
HERO: Don't darling me. The whole media is in the hands of manipulating capitalists.
VOICE: ... and the Easter Bunny ...
HERO: It wasn't like that at all. Oh Christ it was violent. I nearly got the shit beat out of me.
VOICE: ...with chocolate eggs aplenty.
HERO: Oh look Wayne, I'll start right from the beginning. The whole thing started this morning at Uni. ...

Scene Two: STUDENT'S ASSOCIATION OFFICE

I got into Uni at 9.30 this morning.
HERO: 'Morning comrades. What are we all doing today'.
MAOIST: A demo I think.
HERO: T.E.A.S?
MAOIST: No, a solidarity day.
HERO: Oh (I haven't had any dope for a week.) ... which country?
MAOIST: Don't know. Rad fem's looking for the solidarity posters now. Bloody A.U.S. is always mucking it up. The last ones came three days late.
I sat down and read a "Time" article on Soviet dissidents. Typical American propaganda, I don't know why we even get it. Got a beer from the bar. Solidarity arrived.
SOLIDARITY: 'Morning all'
ALL: 'Morning Solidarity'
INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST: I think there's a demo on Solidarity?
SOLIDARITY: Yes, against the treatment of repressed Irish dwarfs.
HERO: Oh ... Oh yeah and where's my red flag. Have you got it Trotsky?
It would be typical of a bloody Trotskyist. Christ this place is a mess.
I.S.: Marx did not preach continual revolution. Once the perfect state is reached there will be no need for revolution.
MAOIST: Yes, but Mao states that ...
RAD FEM: Have any of you seen the solidarity posters?
MAOIST: Oh piss off Rad fem. Mao states that ...
RAD FEM: Typical of you male chauvinist pigs ...
MAOIST: ... that continual revolution within the ...
RAD FEM: When women can control their own bodies ...
MAOIST: ... the bureaucracy is necessary to achieve that perfect state ...
HERO: Has anybody seen my red flag? Trotsky, why don't you do something constructive? You're always arguing with Socialist Worker about that bloody assassination.
RAD FEM: Have you seen the posters? A.U.S. should have sent them up by now.
HERO: I think they're in the grey cupboard.
Rad fem opened the cupboard door. A great pile of last year's Orientation Week handbooks tumbled onto the floor.
RAD FEM: Oh Christ! Look will you all shut up. Does anybody know where these solidarity posters are?
I.S.: Ask Solidarity.
HERO: Yeah. Ask Solidarity.

It was time for lunch. Armed with a beer I brooded over my impending car repayments. Just wait for the revolution. No more car and TV repayments, no more Trotsky's or Maos either. We'll fix them too. I sauntered back into the S.A. office. Radio 2CC was blaring some ad about cheap underwear at J.B. Young's.

HERO: Why don't we ever listen to 2XX?
My obviously stupid question was ignored.
HERO: Well, what about the posters
TROTSKYIST: Solidarity found them under some old Woronis.
HERO: This whole revolution is buried under old Woronis. What time's the demo?
I.S.: Three or four.
SOLIDARITY: Two-fifteen and I've phoned the ABC and CTC TV for coverage.
HERO: Well then, where's my red flag?
A.L.P. FACIST: Your Security blanket?
HERO: Listen, when the revolution comes we'll fix shits like you.
TROTSKYIST: Didn't you take your flag home after the last T.E.A.S. strike?
HERO: Oh God! I'll have to go back to Lennox. See you all at the American Embassy.
SOLIDARITY: Irish!
HERO: Irish Embassy.

Scene Three: IRISH EMBASSY

It was a brilliant day. The sun cast a glow over the capital. The capital of capitalism-must remember that one. I arrived with my flag at 2.30. The demo looked colourful enough, about 50 students, 150 police and a harvest of reporters. Soon a loud chant emitted "Out pigs, out pigs".

While this was going on International Socialist came up beside me.
I.S. It's your turn to antagonise the police. Maoist did it last week.
HERO: Why not you?
I.S.: Me? I'm running for President!

Here then was my chance to further the revolution. A few yards away International Socialist was addressing a television camera talking about grass roots support and rank and file initiatives. Shortly the camera swung in our direction. Boldly I fronted up to a policeman who was somewhat larger than I.

HERO: You're a bloody facist pig.
No reply emitted and he stood there impassively.

HERO: You facist pigs support the repressive capitalist system
Again he stood there impassively - I had no choice but to try and hit him. The policeman grabbed my hair. In pain, before the cameras, I screamed "Repression, repression. Is this democracy? Solidarity forever." I tore myself loose, dived into the crowd and was quickly "lost".

At 3.30 the heat became too oppressive. We packed up and went back to the bar until the six o'clock news.

Scene Four: THE UNI BAR

BAR VOICE: How was the demo?
HERO: The pigs were violent. I nearly got the shit beat out of me. When the revolution comes there'll be no more pigs. No more International Socialists either!
BAR VOICE: Get on telly?
HERO: Bloody hope so. Christ the pigs were violent. I hope that really comes across on the TV. I nearly got the ...
BAR VOICE: What was it about?
HERO: Eh? ... Oh a solidarity day I think. But Christ the pigs were violent. I tell you I ...
General bar noises.

IN SEARCH OF RES PUBLICA

Everyone knows that University is about role-playing. Conformist non-conformity and all that. Roles, facades, masks, "induced behaviour patterns" abound with glaring falsity in this environment so ostensibly free of social strictures. A plethora of peer group pressures nurtures some self-conscious and self-sustained attitudes of being that would be impossible anywhere else, exotic life forms to fascinate the behavioural scientist (now there's an interesting archetype).

But the more subtle, general and predictable type castes are far more attractive and appealing. Like all good actors, we are capable of sustaining many facets at once, all assertively spontaneous and individual, but based nonetheless on the critics' acclaim. It's easy to be disparaging about such weak-kneed toadying, but the need to be understood and respected (if not actually liked) by our fellow women is a fundamental motivation for social intercourse (the other kind too).

Self-respect is founded on feedback from those who are forced to tolerate our existence; what-the-neighbours-think, in a thousand more sophisticated forms, moulds much of what we plan to do and what we try to be.

One of my favourite facades is to disdain facades - to spout that spiel, imply that I am above such posturing, and gaze wisely around to see whom I've impressed. It makes a change from being arrogant and superior per se, a role that demands the extreme hyperbole of self-centredness, in creating an impression of it's being merely an act (by a basically Humble, Tolerant and Generous person).

My latest is the Meditator. This archetype had great attractions for a stand-out-from-the-crowd distinction, but had disadvantages in a less-than-certain response. Besides, I really didn't know what Characteristics the Meditator should display. I figured that a tranquil disposition, lively temperament, affable intractability, and permanent smile would just about cover it, and for a while I quite enjoyed the novelty of being this new Person. Then someone pointed out that Meditators were supposed to be restrained, efficient, organized and ... punctual! so I rapidly gave the thing away as a bad joke. (Besides, a number of meditators had been dropping broad hints that my presence on the platform was hardly enhancing the candidate's chances of electoral success.) Ah well, "live the benefits"....

Just now I'm busy being the Meaningful Article Writer. The most salient aspect of this role is its unspeakable Honesty and Openness. It is Candid and Sincere, with just the right touch of Levity to add Wit without obscuring the Message. Just whom I am trying to impress isn't all that clear, but be assured that some Effect is calculated. The prose style is parenthetic, and is characterised by capitalized characterizations (Gad, how Original). It is Self-Mocking, without being Self-Effacing, and contains a Strong Dash of Truth. And, of course, None of This Applies to You

I like roles. The misapprehension that I am against falsity should not be entertained for a minute. Pomposity, verbosity, narcissism and pretention are my long suits, and they win the largest number of tricks when channelled into epic-length Scripts.

Facades are rather like afternoon TV. It is easy to criticize the legions of housewives who desert their domestic duties for three sordid hours of soap opera five days a week. The maudlin and mawkish nature of all that re-cycled American rubbish is irrelevant; its function is not to be artistically irreproachable, but to provide a basic level of support. Without the primitive company of the video, however limited, the strain of drudgery in an isolated and alienating environment would prove unsustainable. Without the escapism, the identification, the vicarious involvement with People and their Problems, the patent lack of satisfaction in their own lives would soon gnaw at their consciousness. Denied any readily accessible outlet, a complex of emotions, needs and desires would soon curdle into neuroses incompatible with continued conventionality. Valium sales are high enough as it is.

That rudimentary companionship is the fine line; beware destroying it merely because its educational attributes do not merit its continued control.

Our dependence on artificial attitudes is doubtless despicable, but nonetheless the accustomed conformities help keep social and individual fabric together. Unquestionably, much of this B-Grade acting is transparently unreal, but the actor continues blissfully unaware of the mental raspberries being blown in her/his direction. So much of the process is unconscious anyway, and the defence mechanisms are so elaborate, that the chances of procuring stunning self-realization are nil.

Converting addicts of As The Stomach Turns to more wholesome pursuits is not only undesirable but also impractical. Pointing out the inanities of Daze of our Lives is effectively meaningless; they will never see it that way. Even were it possible to produce a glimmer of enlightenment, the probable outcome would be a change of channel. The poseur has an infinite array of roles to fall back on: layer upon layer, mask upon mask, interlocking subsets of a variable whole. Like afternoon TV, they

fulfill a very real need, however inadequately, and cannot be disposed of without leaving a dangerous vacuum. Short of psycho-surgery, in fact, it's doubtful if such a base behaviour pattern can be affected at all. The particular act may be rendered redundant but the actor continues.

Which brings me to Res Publica. For those of you in ignorance of this worthy publication, it appears erratically as a stack of single gestetnered sheets, usually green, left in the dead of night at such well-patronised venues as the Law School Reserve Desk. It models itself the Voice of Moderation, speaking its truth valiantly (and Reasonably) in the face of campus political and media monopoly by the radicals. RP believes in Balance, Rational Debate, and a Variety of Schools of Thought. It perceives its own role clearly as sole provider of those three virtues, in an environment controlled by Dogmatism and Ideology. I, too, espouse these values with considered passion. It is far more important to be balanced, rational and varied than to be right.

In the past it has prided itself on providing an unofficial alternative to that organ of propaganda, *Woroni*. It now feels rather miffed that its role as defender of the righteous has been usurped by the new SA and *Woroni* management, all of whom now pay lip service to their Original Ideals. They feel at something of a loss: *Woroni* bashing just doesn't seem the same when aimed at the O Week Handbook. Someone nasty has pulled the floorboards from under their Hamlet soliloquy (it's just a stage they're going through, folks) and they don't know what to do about it. In a brave effort at rationalizing their continued existence they have published a first edition for 1977, acknowledging their loss of primacy in the centre stakes, but roundly asserting in the process a continuing role for their "independent critique of the current left-of-centre orthodoxy."

My behavioural thesis would (unoriginally) predict a sharp shift to the right for Res Publica, motivated by a desire to emerge again as a distinctive being that people will notice. No doubt their PO Box will shift from middle-class-but-common-as-dirt Woden, to Hawke or O'Malley, tacitly reflecting the need to take on a new mask of more striking hue. And why not? RP is presently so middle-of-the-road it deserves to be run down by a bus.

I hope it survives. These days, posing has become so sophisticated that the archetypes are merging with the crowd. Fewer and fewer actors on Life's stage are blatantly having themselves on, and the opportunities to play Derisive Commentator are dwindling. We're a dying race, don't you know, and deserve tolerance and compassion if not protection.

Time to meditate. I wonder how the eyes are meant to look.....

Greg Carmen

BILL TURKLE

TENEZ LE DROIT

I guess I was a little hard on 2XX in the last issue of *Woroni*. After all, they do their best, and it can't be denied that we have heard a great improvement in the last six months. Even so, "Love, Sex and Politics" becomes curiouser and curiouser. After racking my brains for several days to try to ascertain the reason for that session's existence, I finally concluded that it is designed as a vehicle for free expression of the participants' most basic emotions, thereby encouraging the same self-expression in others - namely all those bored public service wives in Canberra suburbia. Terrific, fellas - you're going great. Wilma Turkle tells me that, having heard all about virgin complexes and the joys of masturbation, in intimate detail, she's ready to bed even the most reticent of pimply-faced males. You see, listeners, it's all a question of "looking for someone to vuck".

You're doing OK with *Woroni*, Phil. (Thanks - Ed.) Nevertheless, mate, you must admit that it's still a bit off - altogether too BLOODY FAR LEFT! I mean, you shouldn't let people get away with poking fun at the Prime Minister and the Governor-General, let alone Her Majesty The Queen. Just not cricket, is it, old thing? Come on, lad, let's lift our game a bit, shall we? Far be it from me to interfere, but for the next issue, I suggest a feature on Mrs Bjelke-Petersen's herb garden, then follow up in grand style with a free iron-on ABBA transfer.

By the time this goes to press I suppose there will have been startling developments in the Labor leadership struggle. I must admit I was surprised at the groundswell of support for Gough. It grieves me to have to acknowledge the terrible fact that, at the moment, there are a few people in the country who don't like Mr Fraser's Government. Even worse, there are still a handful of Labor supporters about. Anyway, to return to the point, I really did think that those people would welcome the widely-respected economic reasoning of Bill Hayden as a guiding light, rather than the petty attempt to prove the Cabinet's "guilt by association" with unsuccessful business interests.

The ABC has provided a brilliant coverage of the entire cock-fight. You beauty, Aunt! If that's your independence, you can have as much as you like.

If you wish to approach me at any time around the campus, to tell me

how you read my column every fortnight, how much you admire it and how you think I'm miles better than John Laws, then simply note that I'm the one with the Wool Board tie.

Having sighted the Eureka flags more than once in the last couple of weeks, I couldn't help wondering what precisely their bearers were agitating for. Perhaps it goes something like this:-

November 1978: Labor Party led by E.G. Whitlam wins general election with a majority of seats in both Houses. He immediately secedes from the Commonwealth and declares the People's Republic of Australia. Pandemonium at Buckingham House, as the Queen has already taped her Christmas message.

Encouraged by Jim McLelland and Don Chipp, President Gough decides that Cabinet should be appointed from outside Parliament. The new Labor cabinet subsequently includes Don Chipp, Bob Hawke, Humphrey McQueen and Gough's speechwriter, Patrick White.

January 1979: McQueen is forced to resign when his colleagues complain that his name is tainted with royalism. He is replaced by the ageing Donald Horne.

February 1979: Gough resigns in the midst of a furore about the payment of unemployment benefits to Mr John Kerr, a former Governor-General living in retirement at Kingaroy. Horne becomes President, maintaining that Mr Kerr is not a dole-bludger.

June 1979: President Horne declares the abolition of all "outmoded practices" such as Federal cabinet and Australia's seven parliaments. From now on, the country is to be ruled from the Civic Hotel by a triumvirate of Horne, Hawke and John Guise, a janitor at Parliament House under the second Whitlam administration.

September 1979: Following public uproar over the Government's claims that the August budget will reduce the inflation rate to 300 per cent, Horne dies in office, to be replaced by Hawke, who immediately moves the seat of government to the Lakeside.

December 1979: The Lakeside is besieged by a mob of two thousand angry graziers, led by an unemployed labourer, Malcolm Fraser. After a heated argument, Hawke agrees to swap Fraser the presidency for two dozen cans of Carlton Draught and a fortnight's holiday at Nareen.

January 1980: President Fraser establishes the office of Governor-General, to which he appoints Sir Adi Amin, still enjoying a honeymoon period with the press following his twenty-fourth marriage (to the former Mrs David Ditchburn).

Farewell fellow falangists. That's all for this week, and don't forget WOOL IS GOOD FOR YOU.

P.S. While broadly sympathetic with *Res Publica*, I am in no way connected with it.

ANU FILM GROUP - PROGRAMME 29.3.77 TO 10.4.77

Tuesday 29.3.77 Le Crime De Monsieur Lange

Thursday 31.3.77 Buster and Billie

Sunday 3.4.77 The Go-Between

Tuesday 5.3.77 Spellbound

Thursday 7.3.77 North-By-Northwest

Sunday 10.3.77 La Grande Illusion

La Marseillaise

The Wind and the Lion

Carnal Knowledge

Johnny Guitar

The Searchers

CZ 8127 8-Digit Business/5-digit Mantissa, 2-Digit Exponent Scientific Calculator.

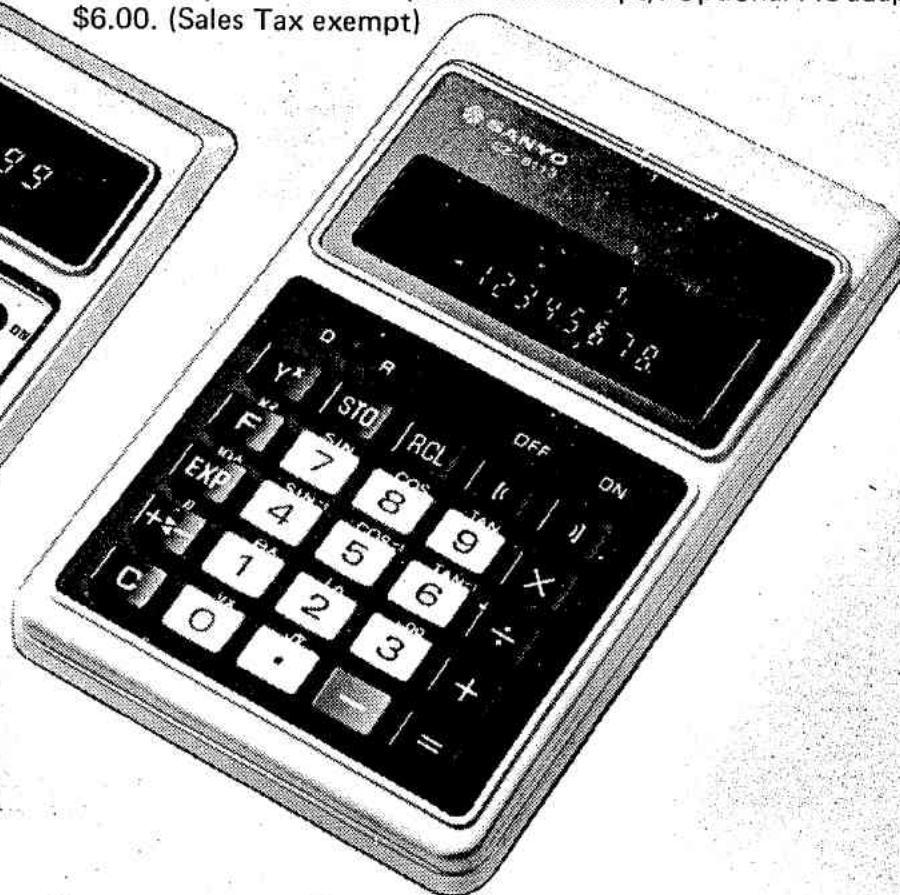
2 levels of parenthesis, memory, automatic constant, degree-radian selector switch, all necessary log & trig functions. Power from two dry cells. **\$33.50.**

(Sales Tax exempt)
Optional AC adaptor and rechargeable pack \$10.
(Sales Tax exempt)



CZ 8113 8-digit mini Scientific Calculator.

Combined numeric/function keys. Preprogrammed for trigonometric, logarithmic and other functions. 2 levels of Parentheses plus memory. Equipped with square root, XY, pi and scientific notation. Power from 2 dry cells. **\$26.25** (Sales Tax exempt). Optional AC adaptor \$6.00. (Sales Tax exempt)



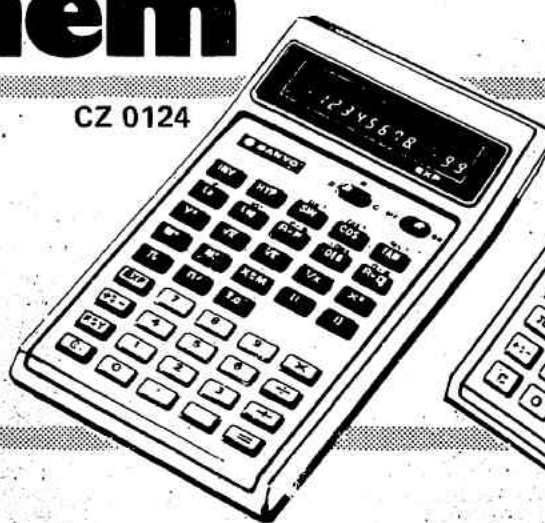
you're going to have problems this year: a Sanyo can help you solve most of them

CZ 0124 8/2-digit Scientific Calculator with Memory/Statistical Function.

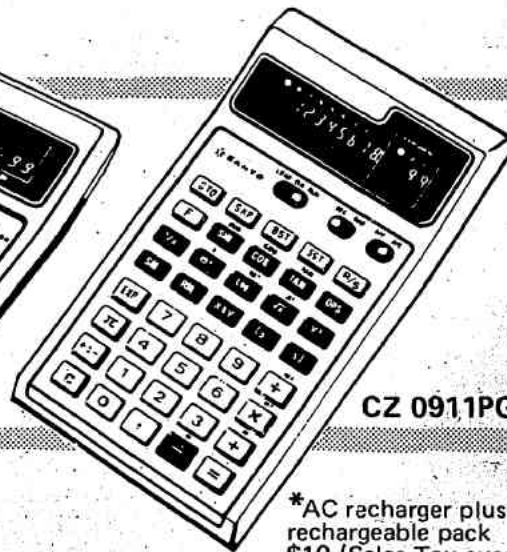
Preprogrammed for trigonometric, hyperbolic, logarithmic and conversion functions, incl. hard wired standard deviation, polar to rectangular, etc. Can also be set in statistical calculation mode. Complete with independent memory, bracket/parenthesis keys, degree/radian/gradient selector switch and separate double-function command keys. **\$59.00** (Sales Tax exempt) *

CZ 0911PG Ultra-Advanced 8-digit programmable scientific calculator with 2-digit exponent, programming up to 72 steps, 10 memories and 5 levels of Parenthesis. Features multiple programming, branching in programming (conditional and direct), and HALT or PAUSE for programme separation or further data entry. **\$89.00** (Sales Tax exempt) *

CZ 0124



CZ 0911PG



*AC recharger plus rechargeable pack \$10 (Sales Tax exempt)



AVAILABLE FROM UNIVERSITY UNION SHOP AND UNIVERSITY PHARMACY

For the people, by the people, up the people

In the sixteen months since Gough Whitlam had to clear out of the Lodge, certain words seem to have become more and more pertinent to Australians. One word cropped up during the 1975 election campaigns — Democracy. (We have the Citizens for Democracy, who appear to like putting ads in newspapers now and then).

The words Republic and Independence have also been thrown about more. (We have the Australian Independence Movement, who appear to like waving Eureka flags now and then).

These three words — Democracy, Republic and Independence — have thus presented themselves for attention in the last year and a half. The trouble is, they're all rather nasty, aren't they? They have so many meanings, so many interpretations, that you could argue for hours over them.

How true. Unfortunately, words like Democracy in this country have moved from being critical concepts to being political tools. They are the banners of somewhat organized social groupings, and as such many of the subtleties of definition become irrelevant.

Democracy, for instance, seems to have three distinct uses. The first is that employed by the ruling conservatives, who claim Democracy is whatever system of rules prevails at the moment. If a legal institution says some action is okay, then it is democratic. Democracy is threatened when someone refuses to play by the rules, and won't accept the decisions of the legal beagles. I call this use Realpolitik Democracy.

The second use of Democracy is best termed Representative Democracy. This means that as long as you have certain conditions (example: elections) which ensure that the majority of the population feel as if they're in charge, Democracy's fine. The majority don't actually have to BE in charge, mind you, just as long as they FEEL as if they're in charge. They may be forced to vote for someone whom they wouldn't normally touch with an uprooted Aussie Rules goalpost. As long as they have a representative, that's Democracy, mate.

The third use of Democracy can be called Popular Democracy. This is where the majority really is in charge. This is the use preferred by socialists and is different from the other uses in that it doesn't presuppose political institutions and conditions, but a rather-less-than-political vision of things to come. The way in which this future society is to be run in detail is generally thought to be beside the point. (I should add here that when I refer to 'Socialists', I am not just referring to Leninists, Trotskyists, AIM, etc; I am also talking about New Age spiritualists, Reichians, organic radicals, and other alternativists).

The last two uses of Democracy are most interesting, because the conflict between the two of them could well threaten the growing republican movement in Australia. The conflict comes from the fact that this recent movement has attracted both social democrats and socialists, and these two groups often aim for competing goals.

Most of the social democrats are into Representative Democracy, and so only want to change the existing system such that it will adhere to their basic conditions of government. These are the people who spent much of last year examining the Constitution in their own little quests for the holy grail. The hassle with the social democrats, however, is that by the time they finish their quest, the holy grail tends not to be Democracy so much as Power. The 1975 coup has embittered those social democrats in the ALP to such a degree that it is most likely that they will concentrate on entrenching themselves if they are returned to Federal power.

Socialists, too, have an infamous history of having their ends usurped by their means. At this stage, but, their job is still very different from that of the social democrats. The latter, in sticking to Representative Democracy, also stick to many beliefs which have grown around it. The particular belief I am thinking of is the one which states that the majority of people are both too numerous and too stupid to have their individual say in government. They must be represented by a 'qualified' elite of politicians. Political scientists such as Dye have developed this argument by saying that this elite is the saving force in a Democracy, the masses being incredibly authoritarian and anti-democratic.

The socialists enter stage left and assert that the masses are not anti-democratic, they've only been conditioned to the anti-democratic. What the masses need is a consciousness of their condition, and they'll be

sweet. This is what Popular Democracy really demands: not a change in the Constitution, but a change in the people. The people have to realize what democratic participation and the communal interest and the ideal of blah blah really are all about; only then can a Popular Democracy come to be.

Such a task is large. The task becomes larger when you remember that Australia happens to have a concentration of economic and communicative power. Confronted by BHP, CRA, Telecom and Rupert Murdoch, socialists will have a hard time distributing consciousness-raising propaganda.

Having glanced at the means and ends of both Representative and Popular Democracy, we should take a peek at how they tie in with Republic and Independence. Can you have a Republic without Independence? Can you have a Republic with Democracy? Which of these three is non-essential to the others?

The questions multiply when we examine Independence. What sort of Independence? Economic? Social? Political? Cultural?

Such questions require answers, but they also require a perspective. Such a perspective was given last year by Les Murray in his article 'The Coming Republic'. Murray examined Australian republicanism, and made two points in the process. His first point was that the foreseen republic need not be leftist in stance and, in fact,

"it may be necessary to distinguish the republican idea, with its goals of completed Australian sovereignty and the abolition of obeisances, from all current political streams here, while forcefully urging it on all parties and promoting it among the people'.

Murray's second point was that the republic in a form already does exist; it is to be found in Australia's 'vernacular tradition'. This is not an artistic tradition, nor an intellectual tradition, but that thing 'which is the real matrix of any distinctiveness we possess as a nation, and which stands over against all of our establishments and colonial elites'; it has to do with the Melbourne Cup, Anzac Day and the fair go.

Studying these two points, it can be seen what Murray is attempting to do. He is attempting to take the republican idea out of the radical tradition and put it into the vernacular tradition. The worth of such an exercise depends on how separate the radical tradition is from the vernacular tradition. Richard Rosecrance (judging from his article 'The Radical Culture of Australia') would say there has been no difference between the two; in asserting that 'to be an Australian was to adopt the radical myth', he is removing ground from under Murray's feet.

In a sense, both Murray and Rosecrance are right: there is a separation between the traditions, and yet no separation. This is because Rosecrance means by 'radical myth' something quite foreign to Murray's meaning. Some of the features Rosecrance claims for radicalism include a dislike of upper-class pretensions, a love of leisure, self-reliance and self-improvement. This is not some poofy academic radicalism, mate, this is your vernacular beer-and-cricket radicalism.

All this places the consciousness-raising industry in a new light. In attempting to reverse the anti-democratic conditioning the masses have undergone, the socialists cannot try to re-educate the masses, to somehow convert them. Re-education is out for two main reasons. The first reason is that Australian education is presently being taken over by what Murray calls the 'Ascendancy', that is, those trendy humanists who are the main proponents of poofy academic radicalism. This Ascendancy, once in control of the de-conditioning business, would equate consciousness with knowledge, and merely condition people into a new anti-democratic ideology.

The second reason comes from the wrong equation just touched on, that is, between consciousness-raising and education. It is not by turning them into intellectual giants that the masses will see what Democracy is about. It will be by telling them that they were right in many cases, that in chucking out Gough the snob they were asserting their anti-aristocratic radicalism. It will be done by assuring them that they can think and intellectualize about things without being forced to reject their own origins and blindly accept anything from European artfilms to Jamaican dope.

You may say that when I maintain the masses need to be told this and assured of that, I'm being elitist myself. I would agree with that. It is dangerous to say 'let us think without being trendy' etc, because only an elite at present would identify with it. The whole

point of consciousness-raising is to pass outside such groupings.

But, as I said before, this enterprise is obstructed by the concentration of economic power in Australia. The groups involved in this concentration draw heavily on large-scale, mostly foreign, capital both in terms of investment and control, and so form an economy lacking independence. This economic dependence is crucial. If you do not wish to take the crude Marxist line that the economic underlies all other social entities, then at least you might admit that economic dependence compromises other forms of Independence. It is a constant strain, for instance, to keep cultural autonomy if it is far cheaper to buy American TV programs than make Australian ones.

Social democrats usually can live with economic dependence, even if they grumble a bit. They'd quite happily set up their Donald-Horne's-do-it-yourself Republic, complete with elected president, elected houses of the people, and a totally unelected economic sector. If the ties with Britain and the monarchy are cut, it could be said that political independence has been in a sense achieved. It is Independence, but it reminds me of the night cleaner who struts about the deserted office acting as if he were the boss. He may be fooling himself, but he's fooling nobody else.

Social democrats, by the way, seem to have a liking for self-deception. As Alan Ashbolt, a socialist linked to the ALP, explained last year,

'when one tries to specify the source and nature of (Fraser's) threats to democratic rights, one succumbs to an awful sense of déjà vu, as though Australia was back in the fifties, sixties and early seventies, as though the Labor government had never happened. And this is not precisely because the conservative coalition is dismantling Labor's reforms; it is rather because these reforms scarcely altered social and economic relations in any fundamental way. The changes have been mostly cultural and ideological — that is to say, superstructural'.

Now may be a good time to drag conclusions screaming from the thoughts above. If you want a Realpolitik Democracy, you can't have (and wouldn't want) a Republic. Oh sure, you can have a republic, but you can't have a Republic. If you want a Representative Democracy served with your Republic, then it is possible, but it's rather hard to see how. You would have to hope that everybody will get hit with a bolt from heaven and see the light. For both Realpolitik and Representative Democracy, Independence is non-essential.

If you want a Popular Democracy-cum-Republic, then Independence is quite necessary. It is not so necessary once you've got the Republic going, but it is necessary in getting to it. There is no way enough consciousness can be raised to form a Republic if there is not economic independence. The problem lies with gaining economic independence. Do we all wake up one morning and find that the multinationals have turned overnight into gigantic garden gnomes? Well, possibly, but things would not be improved. Economic dependence stems not from the presence of multinationals, but rather from the dominance of large-scale, derivative technology with its resulting large-scale organizations. The problem lies as much with Australian corporations as with foreign corporations. The getting of economic independence would need far more than 'US out! USSR stay out!'.

What perhaps would be needed would be something which socialists tend to fantasize about. Political revolution. Spiritual revival. Cultural renaissance. These all sound impressive, but to have any of them you need a certain consciousness in the first place. Where is it supposed to come from? It's like trying to save a drowning baby when you know you can't swim.

All you can hope for is that the baby will teach itself to swim.

David Browne

TRANSCENDENTAL MEDITATION
(as taught by Maharishi Mahesh Yogi)

CAMPUS INTRODUCTORY TALKS

1st Thursday of each month - that's the 7th of April, for example.

HAYDON - ALLEN G25 1pm
SIMS is a non-profit, educational organization

HOMOSEXUALITY IS NOT BULLSHIT

HOMOSEXUALITY IS NOT BULLSHIT

In the last Woroni (29,2) there was an article originally from the American magazine "Fag Rag." Its thesis I think was an excellent one: social change for self liberation will occur when we become aware of the restrictions of conventional (or "normal") social roles; when we learn to interact with persons intellectually, emotionally and sensually as well as sexually.

I was angered however by the title of that article (p. 14). The title, "Homosexuality is Bullshit," I saw as a direct slander against my several poofter and lesbian friends, and the other homosexuals on campus.

Liberation through homosexuality may be a bullshit idea. But when a paper like "Woroni" uses a title like "Homosexuality is Bullshit" it is implying an understanding of homosexuality similar to the understanding held by poofter bashers.

"Fag Rag" is produced by male homosexuals for other male homosexuals. Its articles, photographs, poetry and advertisements are totally poofter-orientated. In such a magazine an article called "Homosexuality is Bullshit" would be a sensational one — guaranteed to get their reader's attention and interest.

Compare this reaction to a similar article, same title, in a magazine catering for students who, on the whole just assume that sexual relationships equals heterosexual relationships — which is what happened in Woroni. No sensationalism in the title now. Most readers are totally ignorant or (less harshly) just plain naive about non-heterosexual relationships. These readers see "Homosexuality is Bullshit," make a mental note of this, and turn to some article that they consider more important to them. Or else some read the article quickly and leave thinking "of course homosexuality can't be used to liberate me. Therefore (or "because") homosexuality is bullshit. Either way homosexuals lose out; and heterosexuals feel more secure of their understanding of sexuality, their existing prejudices confirmed.

What was an interesting and questioning title to an article in a camp magazine becomes a poofter bash in Woroni. How did this happen? In the next article I will suggest that the above results from a complete lack of understanding heterosexually-oriented people have of how they oppress non-heterosexual persons.

An excellent article is taken out of a homosexuals' magazine and put unchanged into an organ of a mainly heterosexual-oriented community. The thinking of sympathetic "heterosexuals" would run something like this: I help our homosexual brothers and sisters we must remember them so that they can also take part in our plans. In translation this means: somehow if we can set poofters and lesbians back into our (heterosexual-oriented) system then all their (sic) problems will be solved.

Thus a situation, full of potential for radical change in oppressive sex-role ideology is diffused and destroyed.

The nature of heterosexual oppression of non-heterosexuals becomes a little clearer. Everything you do and say is based on your assumption that all people have heterosexual relationships.

Thus everything you do or say is violence to those persons who don't have heterosexual relationships. And when you replant a constructive article from a poofters' magazine in a hetro paper you become destructive and poofter bashers.

Does this mean that there is no hope for you if you consider yourself "a heterosexual"?

There is hope. And further, there is much that you can do. Consider yourself and your friends. Do they make jokes about masturbators, poofters, transvestites, lesbians? If so tell them they are being sexist. Why do they laugh at the way other persons make love or have sex together?

Another thing you can do is to be carefully at all sorts of advertising. How often are cigarettes, cars, food etc. portrayed as sexually satisfying or stimulating? Are you ever shown ways of relating with other people other than sexually?

Finally what makes a man a man? What makes a woman a woman?

Liberation through men fucking men or women fucking women is bullshit, I agree. But so is the idea of liberation through men fucking with women. What is essential for liberation-freedom is the breaking away from sex-role myths, the awareness of ourselves as undefinable sensual beings.

A RAVE ON HOMOSEXUALITY AS BULLSHIT!

Basically, one would have to agree with the essence of what was printed in the last issue of WORONI (Vol. 29, No. 2). However, one could be excused for thinking that the article was mar-

red somewhat by clouded thinking — the article was far from clear on what the whole point of the exercise: LIBERATION!

Therefore, I submit a more logical and rational (if not more concise) version of the thesis that homosexuality (as distinct from being a Homosexual) is necessarily politically radical, and consequently necessitates radical alternatives. These alternatives manifest themselves in the total overthrowing of the current Social System. Let me elucidate.

FACT 1

Homosexuals are an oppressed minority. This fact is indisputable. One only needs to look at the law to view the extent (Queensland is a very good example).

FACT 2

That the current authority patterns and social hierarchy reinforce this oppression.

a) In the Home:

The home is in fact the main offender. We have a man (sic) in charge, a female as his slave, and their children on whom the parents force themselves as ideal models. Later in life, this stereotyping manifests itself — playing with the 'right' toys, bringing home members of the 'right' sex as boy/girlfriends, and forcing you to act like a 'real' (oppressive) man, or a 'real' (oppressed) woman.

b) At School:

School is an offender, since school curricula always reflect the more traditional values of society. The Education system also reinforces the 'Christian Morality'. Because of this, homosexuals are often ignored, attacked and often condemned.

c) The Media:

The media are also guilty of oppression, for they rarely do anything constructive. They are usually content to reinforce society's archaic and irrational morals.

d) Employment:

In this area of discrimination, it seems that anyone who tries to upset the male (dominant) — female (passive) stereotype in society is resented and discriminated against. This point is illustrated by the fact that women, particularly gay women, are seen as a threat to male supremacy (domination) in the 'real' (oppre-

ssive) business world. Male homosexuals are also discriminated against, since they are viewed as 'unreliable', 'unstable', 'security risks', or even 'child molesters'! Mr Laidlaw, MLC (South Australia) is reported in SA HAN-SARD to have said: "from my experience as an employer, I am wary about giving homosexuals much responsibility, because they do not seem to stand up to pressure. They shy away from making hard decisions, which are so often necessary in business". (1975-6, Vol 1, p. 633; 10/09/1975). What crap!

e) Self oppression:

I suppose the ultimate oppression is self oppression. Saying "When you come down to it, we really are abnormal", or "I accept what I am" (when really meaning "I accept that I am second best and rather pathetic".) Or even worse still, "I am not oppressed" (and believing it — YOU ARE!)

FACT 3

The oppression experienced by homosexuals is NOT due to the mere fact of who they choose to sleep/love with; their oppression results from the fact that gay people undermine the traditional (ie. Heterosexual) sex-role stereotypes, patterns and identity. Therefore, for an end to homosexual oppression, there must necessarily be an overthrowing of the existing order of society. "Liberation", as Marcuse has pointed out in another context, will only come with a new morality and a revised notion of 'human nature'. I suppose the best phrase in D. Altman's book *HOMOSEXUAL: Liberation and oppression* appears on page 157 where he states "Over the past ten years, the cultural hegemony dominating America has begun to erode as different segments of the population have come to see that America has been exclusively defined according to the needs and desires of a ruling elite of white, middle-aged, male heterosexuals.

In turn, blacks, the young, women and homosexuals have challenged this hegemony . . . The cultural hegemony of the elite has begun to collapse, and out of this dissolution of the American identity emerge both some of its most hopeful characteristics and a growing degree of violence and repression." (needless to say that the term 'cultural hegemony' refers to "The Protestant ethic of hard work, Sexual repression, respect for business values and organized religion." p 156.)

FACT 4

Liberation is essential to EQUALITY. Tolerance will simply not do. Hopefully the New Order will not be a Facade of FRIENDLINESS. It will be true equality and friendliness.

MATTHEW BLACKMORE
TOAD HALL ANU 1977



THE GREAT AUSTRALIAN
ICE CREAMERY

HAWKER SHOPPING CENTRE
WESTON GROUP CENTRE

25% OFF ALL ICE CREAM SUNDAES
(For ANU Students Only)

Valid Monday through Friday until
APRIL 8, 1977

JUST CUT OUT THIS COUPON AND CUT OUT TO
WESTON OR HAWKER AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF
THIS GREAT OFFER

Ice Creameries open till 10.30 p.m.

HANU

'CAMP US'

Your attention is drawn to the forthcoming publication of a
monthly HANU journal called 'CAMP US'.

Contributions are welcome and should be sent to:

THE EDITOR,
Matthew Blackmore,
C/- TOAD HALL, ANU

STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

NEXT SA MEETING

WEDNESDAY APRIL 6
8PM

MEETINGS ROOM

POLITICAL PING - PONG : THE SECOND SA MEETING

From left to right: Bob Downing, Di Riddell, Jon Nicholson, Phil Dickie & Peter Searle

This meeting was chaired over a ping-pong table in Bruce Hall, a new and interesting variation in SA meeting format. Peter Searle started by revealing that our only copy of the AUS constitution had been stolen at the last Annual Council. I notice that playwright and politician of ill repute Alastair JM Walton had rolled up to the meeting provocatively dressed in a pin-striped waistcoated suit.

Bob Downing got 'retroactive' endorsement for the SA Food Store. A censure motion for which he vowed he would vote himself did not eventuate. Jon, as chairman, has fortunately dropped his radio talkback compere style. Robert Taylor threatened legal action over some past money motion over which there is a noticeable lack of knowledge or agreement. A motion concerning notice of money matters is tabled for next meeting.

Michael Yabsley questioned Jon's right to write letters to the Canberra Times over abortion and was, predictably, shouted down for his trouble. Jon's letter has occupied letter writers to the Canberra Times for some days. Michael is heard to say "You're not allowed to dissent in this Association..." Michael Yabsley, it must be noted, has his dissent from each motion recorded in the minutes of the Association.

Around the table there was a mad fury of cigarette lighting as a rumour spread that someone was moving a 'no smoking for the duration' motion. The motion was put and passed. Some minutes later the *Woroni* editor was caught smoking, a scandal unlikely to be stirred by the Press.

Elections

For Clubs & Societies Chairperson Robert K L Taylor defeated Mark Lapworth by 5 votes. Does this mean lots of money for SCUNA in their Inter-Varsity year? *Woroni* will keep you informed. Clive Mackillop and Tim Nicholson defeated Pam Hewitt in a close election for the important position (s)? of Education Committee Chairperson.

Ian Jordan sought an undertaking from Buildings and Grounds Committee candidate Richard McKinnon that he would represent the SA and not the Union - a fair enough question that got a political (read what you like) answer. Cries of "ask the Minister to resume his seat". Jon is showing some tendency to answer questions directed at candidates for them. One of Richard McKinnon's opponents, Justin Gillespie, structures his election speech around his experience with Buildings and Grounds, saying "I spend a lot of time in Buildings and when I'm not in them I'm in the Grounds." Richard McKinnon (16) was defeated for the position by both Justin Gillespie (65) and Ed Clarke (55).

Ian Jordan: "It is impossible to conduct meetings in an atmosphere of drunken loudness". Nevertheless a procedural motion that alcohol be banned was debated (many references to past practice and much laughter) and lost. Jon's act tonight is characterized by cries of "Order! Order! The speaker will be heard in silence!" I reassure students that Richard McKinnon's presence at the executive ping-pong table does not imply any official power in the SA.

Conscientious objection remains a hot issue. So does procedure. Ian Jordan failed in an attempt to change the sense of Jon Nicholson's motion by amendment Richard Webb: "Victories by the Right are always temporary." Ian Jordan also revealed that 'Conscientious objector' Peteris Berzins was quite prepared to use SA facilities - as is his right, but it does cast dubious light on his refusal to pay fees. Berzins claims his objection to the SA is based on religious rather than political grounds. Meanwhile, an anti-feminist innuendo stirs up enough feeling to result in a successful motion of dissent from the Chair. Lachlan McGregor withdrew his remark satisfactorily and apologised. Tim Nicholson: "In a question from the floor, a question is asked, and an answer is given, a debate does not ensue." I will resist the temptation to write 16 pages.

The SA reaffirmed its belief that membership should be universal to undergraduate students - a motion that the SA agree in principle to conscientious objection was lost. A motion of Ian Jordan's that the SA call on the University to withdraw enrolment to any student not paying SA fees was passed. To my mind, a virtually unusable conscientious objection clause would have made much more political sense.

Motion 12 reaffirming SA support for abortion on demand was brought forward, surprisingly without opposition, apparently having a higher priority than AUS constituent ratification. Motion 12 was passed, Michael Yabsley dissenting.

The AUS motions followed with Ian Jordan imploring people not to leave. Speakers were limited to two minutes, a measure opposed most vocally by those who wished to speak. Most speakers start by saying "I don't want to take up anyone's time, but..." or words to that effect. Needless to say, most speakers take up a lot of time.

AUS motion C171 was ratified - however many students including myself registered dissent, objecting to the fact that the abolition of means tests in the absence of a progressive taxation system would mean public subsidies for the education of the rich - inequitable under any system. AUS motion C178 was tabled.

The old motions attempting to set meeting times and places was brought out again. The motion was passed under extraordinary circumstances and meetings are now in the hands of those who found that Wednesday Nights in the Union Meetings Room gave them numerical advantages. Oh, well. Politics is politics.

Phil Dickie

COMMENT:

I was so appalled at the "antics" at the latest Students Association meeting on Wednesday March 23rd, that I feel moved to finally raise a matter which has been of mounting concern to me for some time: that of the Radical Feminists movement at ANU this year.

There are probably many of you who feel now that this was an issue confined solely to last year; that the Radical Feminists no longer present a political concern to ANU because they no longer have a political stronghold on the campus. I disagree. To my mind, they are even more divergent from their basic ideology and more insidious in their tactics to gain attention because they have no mouthpiece and no means of effectively asserting their claims. They have become this year a group bent on undermining the present administration through deliberate and malicious intimidation of the Executive.

Last night's meeting was a classic example. The Radical Feminists asserted irrelevant and timewasting comments to many of the issues that were raised. This reached a peak when an off-hand, insolent jibe towards one of the feminist speakers caused the meeting to degenerate into a disorganized "argument" over the "sexism" of the comment. The meeting was disrupted for nearly ten minutes and this caused it to steer off the important issue at hand. The insult had admittedly been rude and unnecessary. But what angered me was the manner in which it was dealt. Rather than operating on a basis that they are indeed superior to such jibes and just ignoring it, they automatically posited themselves as "the persecuted", giving one the impression that they haven't even the resilience to withstand such minor provocations as this.

It strikes me that these women are preoccupied with indicating just how persecuted and oppressed they are, rather than directing themselves towards constructive issues and showing their strength. The more they respond to "their oppressors" in the expected way like last night, the more they provoke oppressive behaviour and thought. They have earned themselves little support in part because of this disagreeable public image; indeed, the Group seems to be no larger in numbers than it was last year. They also seem only partially concerned with the real political issues this year, a kind of "sour grapes" mentality, it seems. Aside from their insults and complaints directed



el presidente

Came under flak for two reasons since last *Woroni*.

Firstly for the first general meeting of the year - for the place, the time, and my chairing of the meeting.

Well, fair enough on the last point - I was a bit tense at the thought of a first meeting and stuffed it up a bit. (Apparently hissing the speakers from the Chair is not etiquette).

But my rationale for moving meetings round the campus "to the people" is simple.

Last year (and those before) meetings were held in the Meetings Room during the evening once every two weeks. They were poorly attended - a quorum (50 people) to even start the meeting usually being made up of people coerced from the bar. For all sorts of reasons most people disliked the meetings and felt that they could not take part in them.

That, bluntly, is a ludicrous situation - general meetings are for students and students should feel free to attend and want to attend.

O.K. That is what I am setting out to do. By taking meetings to where the students are, to the Union Court, to the Halls of Residence and so on, people can take part in meetings on their own terms. They can see a meeting operating, they can take part in it. Meetings become once more public, their progress and conduct open to every student's scrutiny.

Now people have raised all sorts of objections to this idea, especially with respect to outdoor meetings. To be blunt, any meeting has its problems, there is always some student who will not be able to attend, always someone who can't hear.

So one just tries to optimise conditions - if I am we'll soon see, if not we will soon see. Let's try it and find out.

Other things. We had "bleeding hearts" playing last week and the "Living Statue" the week before, all of which is good value. Next week Margaret Roadknight is coming for a lunchtime concert. See you there.

Jon Nicholson

NOMINATIONS ARE CALLED
FOR THE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

*ENVIRONMENT OFFICER
*BOARD OF THE SCHOOL REP.
*EDUCATION COMMITTEE (6)

*FINANCE COMMITTEE (2)
*CLUBS & SOCIETIES (2)
LIBRARY COMMITTEE (1)
BOOKSHOP COMMITTEE (2)
FACULTY REPS. (4)

Deadline Tuesday 5 April, 5pm.

at the Executive and other students, they raised one motion, and once it was passed, there was a general exodus of Radical Feminists from the meeting.

The question I would like to raise in view of all this is: how representative of the feminist student feeling are the Radical Feminists? The majority of ANU students support basic feminist principles and are aware of the existence of and problems associated with sexual discrimination. (I deliberately refrain from using the word "sexism" because I feel it is an emotive and unclear word which has been abused by the Radical Feminists.) Yet, because the only feminist group on campus has such a low public image, and because they appear to have distorted the principles to a degree whereby "feminism" is equated with "sexual apartheid" would be meaningless for them to align themselves with the Radical Feminist movement.

What must be clear to us is that women seeking liberation from society's oppression, not specifically male oppression. Institutions oppress women; women oppress other women. Why must the movement be confined to a singular contempt for men? Most people want a society where they can all have equal opportunity within it. That doesn't involve one sex shielding itself from the entire opposite sex.

What we need at ANU is a new group of feminist believers. Let us drag ourselves out of our complacency, men and women alike, form an honest open group concerned with feminist principles. Let us try to create a representative group on the campus, which is capable of instituting measures which are beneficial to the whole of the student body.

If you are interested, write to: "Ms"
c/o *Woroni* Office
ANU.

Woroni Vol 29 No 3, Page 15

Letters...

Dear Woroni Editor,

Re the article 'Homosexuality is Bullshit!' in the last edition of 'Woroni!'. The aim of the gay liberation movement, as we at HANU understand it, is to establish and maintain liberated zones for ourselves and our straight brothers and sisters. You may still call yourself heterosexual but if you love someone of the same sex you need liberation. Your heterosexuality is what you are in touch with. Society makes sure of that. No one need worry about being a repressed heterosexual. It's your heterosexuality that they try to keep you from feeling. It's your homosexuality that's under attack. They want you to fear it so that you will avoid it.

Gay liberated zones are places where there is nothing to fear from loving your brothers and sisters. Where loving in all ways is encouraged and supported. It is not enough that it be tolerated. Homosexuality must be seen as just as good as other ways of relating. We must accept and defend and glory in our homosexuality. It's the only way. When you feel love for someone of the same sex and your response is "this is great", then you will be part of the liberated zone. For you will be freed from heterosexual thinking.

The heterosexual programming is heavy, persuasive and continuous. As men and women we are supposed to do business with each other, we are to talk of power and ideas and things. We plan the future with each other rather than sensuously existing in the present with each other. But the programme was not made up with you in mind. It is there so that we, everyone, will end up alike. That way we are easier to control. We become interchangeable parts for the corporate machine. So how relevant is all this programming for you? Yet it remains powerful. Would you be upset if someone thought you "queer"? Women as proof of manhood. Men as proof of femininity. That's why heterosexuals "fuck" rather than making love. It's all about proving something to other people. And remember, these are the same people who want us to think that blacks and

women and poor people are inferior. These are all the people who want us to send young men to kill young men in distant jungles. These are the same people who spy on us, judge us, and try to send us to prison for loving in our own way. These are the same people destroying our planet for personal profit. But we've known for some time now that the old straights and their culture don't have much to give us.

Liberated zones will be found where people gather who know it is good to love and respect someone of the same sex. Any gay person can tell you that you know who your friends are by looking in their eyes. Can you have someone of the same sex look at you with love in their eyes? Can you look back in recognition of the feelings, or do you pretend not to notice?

Most homosexuals live therefore, in closets, hidden away from view, pretending to be heterosexuals, fearful of declaring themselves for fear of what heterosexuals will do, think, say, fearful of being thought "sick" or "perverted", fearful of losing jobs, prestige or even their lives. Liberated zones are where you go when you want to leave the closet. It's where you are when you've really gotten into your homosexuality or bisexuality and dug it. It's where you go when your heterosexuality allows you to admit that there are other ways of life. When the fear goes, the walls collapse. Then we will all recognise each other. This is what HANU is all about.

But we can't recognise each other if you don't act like you feel. How often have you stopped yourself from saying something for fear of being thought "queer"? Do you notice how "masculine" men act, and how "feminine" women behave? When you rid yourself of this part of yourself you will stop oppressing us. And in this way you will stop oppressing yourself.

Robert K.L. Taylor,
34 Bregalan St.,
O'Connor, 2601 A.C.T.

Dear Editor,

I refer to an article by Clive Mackillop, entitled 'Arts and Failure' in the last issue of 'Woroni'. Mr Mackillop

offers a paraphrase of a statement on plagiarism which I made to the Faculty of Arts on 2 December, 1976. His interpretation of this statement is that the Faculty treats plagiarists harshly, and that the Departments of English and History are particularly severe; his advice is that students who have been 'unjustly treated already or who are accused in the future should contact the Students (sic) Association immediately for advice and help.'

It is true that members of Faculty are no more willing to tolerate plagiarism than any other form of intellectual dishonesty. My statement to Faculty was a response to reports from several Departments of instances of plagiarism: its aim was to ensure that plagiarism was dealt with firmly and consistently, that no injustice was done to the student, and that there was no possible reduction in the integrity of the staff member or department concerned. Insofar as this statement was accepted by Faculty, it now represents a Faculty view.

Mr Mackillop's paraphrase is inaccurate and dishonest. It uses the technique of selective quotation to quite unscrupulously distort the statement's argument. In particular, he writes, 'as Ramson's statement says, "cases should be resolved within Departments" so that no appeal system is available within the Faculty of Arts'. The final paragraph of the statement in fact reads: 'I suggest that, as far as possible, cases should be resolved within Departments, but that the Dean should be kept informed to ensure consistency of practice within the Faculty. In cases of possible injustice to a student or possible reflection on the integrity of a staff member or Department, it is the Dean's responsibility to draw Faculty's attention to procedures followed and decisions taken and, if necessary, for Faculty to overrule a Department's decision.'

Any student who has been enrolled in the Faculty for five years, as Mr Mackillop claims to have been, should know that a student who feels he is not being treated fairly by a member of staff or by a Department can

discuss this with the head of department concerned, with student members of the departmental committee, with student or staff members of the Faculty Education Committee, with the sub-deans of the Faculty or with me. He should also know better than to attempt to argue as dishonestly as Mr Mackillop has done.

W.S. Ramson
Dean, Faculty of Arts

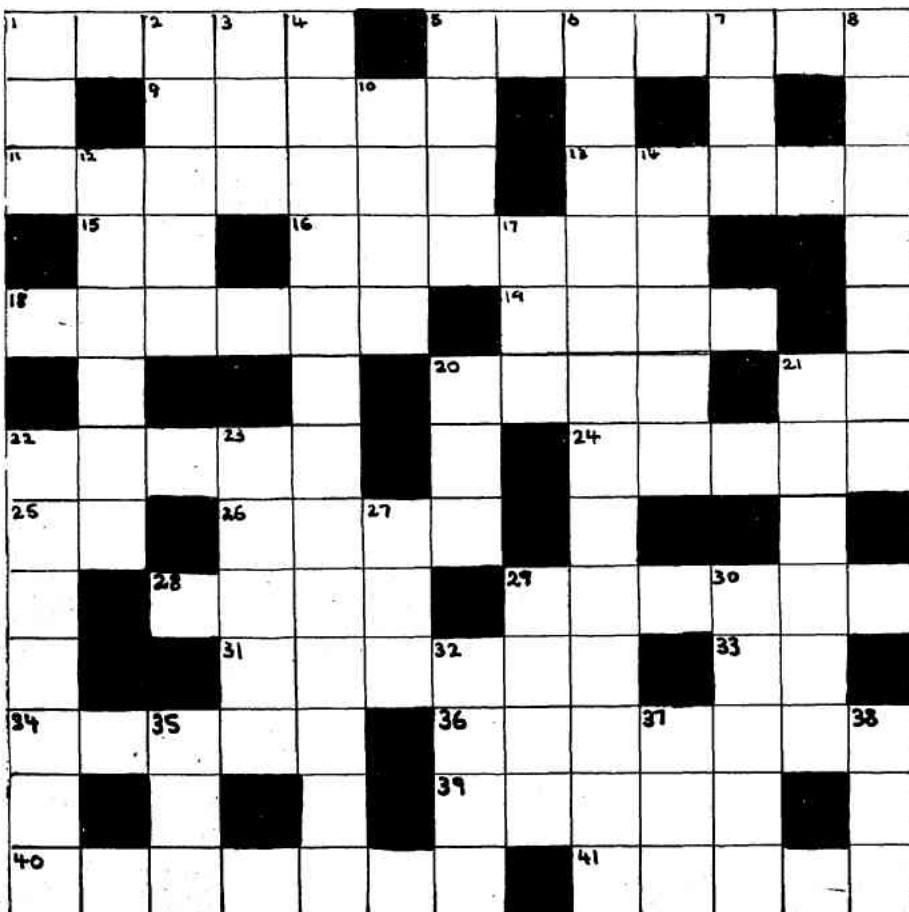
Dear Editor

I would like to comment on the 'Comment' under 'Counselling' in the Orientation Week Handbook. It seems unfortunate that the editors put forward their negative views about counselling without publishing the material that had been provided on which it would have been legitimate to comment.

Counselling aims to provide creative opportunities for people at university to explore personal issues which concern them. Frequently, this is done in a one-to-one situation because this guarantees confidentiality and a degree of intimacy which allows trust to grow. Although people who come are often experiencing some form of personal crisis, this is not necessarily so. It may be that there are certain decisions ahead that need to be sorted out and clarified or perhaps university has challenged their previous confidence and competence and they begin to doubt their capacity to cope and handle their studies effectively. Advice on study may be given but perhaps more emphasis is placed on helping a student to know her/himself better. Besides individual counselling, counsellors try to provide opportunities for people to relate to one another. Many students coming from a close family and an intimate circle of school friends feel lost and isolated on a large university campus. Counsellors lead workshops which have particular aims such as increasing awareness and understanding of other people's feelings and improving communication. But they are also prepared to move into everyday situations where the problems lie. Just ask them!

Margaret Evans
Counselling Unit

ANS CRYPTIC CROSSWORD

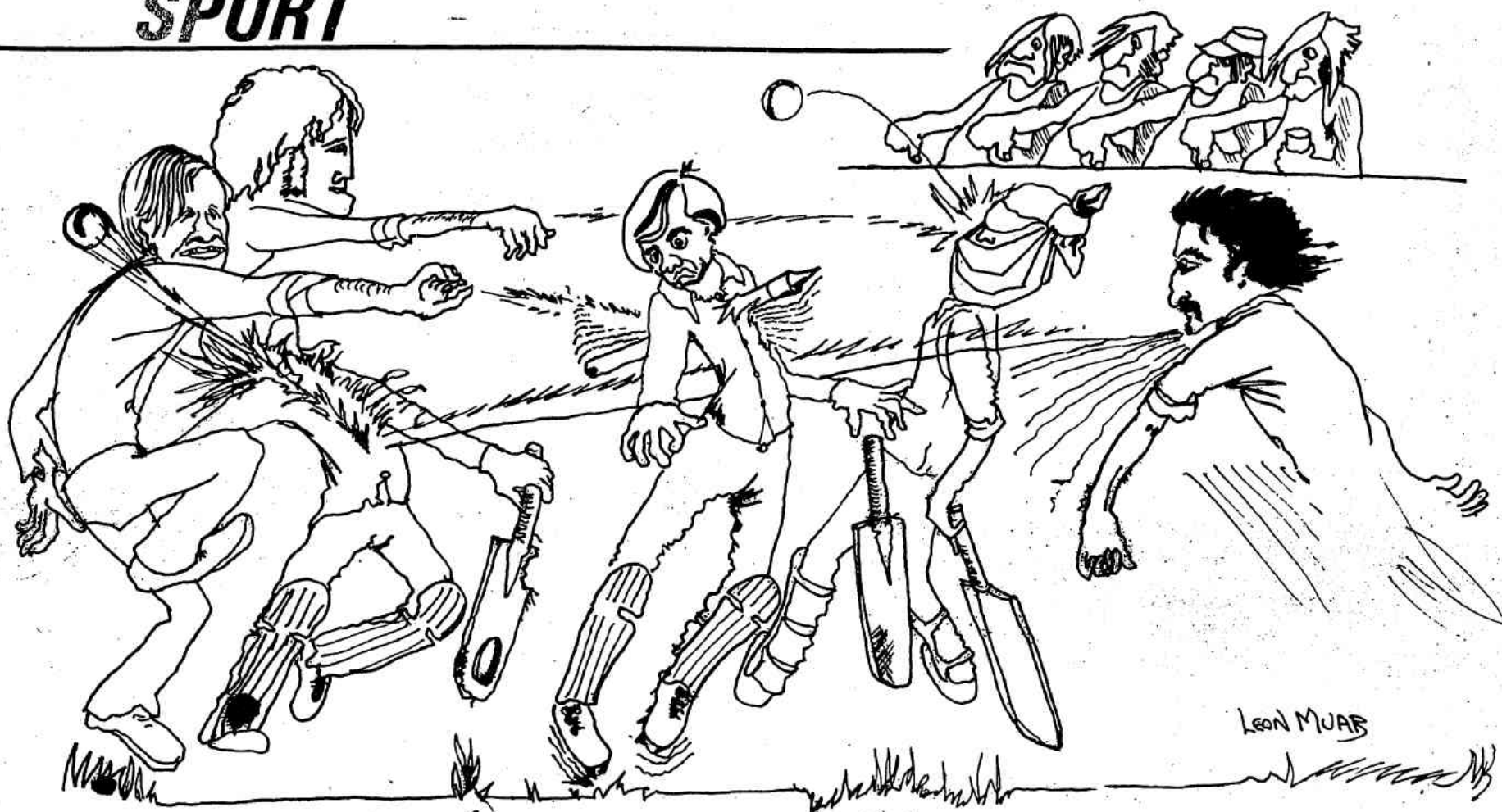


Across

- 1 Meat cut used for smoking
- 5 Closely interwoven spilt ink on TEAS with the editor
- 9 Serve mixed poetry
- 11 Crosby around low wind sometimes doing this
- 13 Tea with none back against a saw
- 15 Alternative decapitated for
- 16 Mark an ogle beaten about a bookie
- 18 Hogan says in any way you can
- 19 Rain scattered over Persia
- 20 Write in the direction of an early American
- 21 Schutzstaffel ship
- 22 Temporarily gave nothing slowly
- 24 Advertisement suitable to change
- 25 You are a Sumerian city
- 26 These birds are a middled muse
- 28 Worry about a guitar neck division
- 29 Goodness battered true after six
- 31 Saint before a halo shape heard from two channels
- 33 Ton lost its head for a preposition
- 34 Mitre makes counter
- 36 Tavern in Gilbert and Sullivan is started by opening batsmen
- 39 Gaze in a star direction
- 40 Oracle after a hundred could be a round boat
- 41 Shelf included in the failed gentry

Down

- 1 What every student should have (?) is a biblical sufferer
- 2 Ivor, why is tusk white
- 3 Newman lost a man that's not old
- 4 Mixed grit with Yoko, metric or mathematical
- 5 Key loses why gains, Gilbert and Sullivan has barrels
- 6 Bury a country Capone is between countries
- 7 An element container
- 8 Depression German is one who looks at molars
- 10 White frozen water
- 12 Desirer of a larger distance
- 14 Antelope is east of land
- 17 A tart sounds like a mathematical constant
- 20 Sap up a French step
- 21 Caught in the act of suspension
- 22 Russian spacecraft has nervous twitch and is thought to be mad
- 23 Concise tea with Irish
- 27 Indian car
- 29 To utter an opening
- 30 Weight on the editor when shaded
- 32 Incline a crazy sire
- 35 Damage a mother right ram up
- 37 Ireland loses its territory due to anger
- 38 Observe a bishop's seat



THE CENTENARY TEST - ALL THE NOSTALGIA OF A ROMAN CIRCUS.

CRICKET - OR IS IT CRIKEY!

Woe betide the seer or soothsayer who tries to pick the rise and fall of the Roman Empire - I mean the ANU Cricket Club.

Once again, after a confident season, four gardes amide the semi-finals. At times there appeared to be a lack of depth in batting and bowling, but sheer perseverance certainly had its rewards.

However, the dreaded allergy common to most competitive University sports struck again last week when the question was asked in the finals.

Of the four teams only the sub-district A grade side was able to show its flying colours by beating Ginninderra outright, and Firsts, Thirds and "one day" faded slowly out of the picture.

In the Firsts, after a disastrous start with 4 for 32 ANU went on to make 202. Dave Garland, Dandy Clugston and club President Mike Howell added valuable runs, but to little avail, as Western Districts passed the ANU score with the loss of a few wickets; thus putting First Grade out of the Ground Final.

The Thirds battled gamely, chasing South Woden's total of 333 but finished with only 230 runs. The One Day Grade semi-final left many of the Cricket Club members in a quandary. ANU had the opposition wickets down 9 for 43, but Captain Cullen for some inexplicable reason allowed them a further 60 runs before bowling them out. ANU went in to bat and was 43 runs without loss, but failed to make the opposition's total by being all out for 101.

Congratulations to those who made the Club as successful as it was, especially especially Practice Captain Murray Stokes, and let's hope the 1977-78 season will auger better under a more fortuitous star.

A DYING RACE

Once upon a time Rugby and its followers were regarded as bastions of university tradition and derived their reverence from the school bearing the hallowed name. For those pondering the connection, Rugby was where a lad of incredible thickness playing football, picked it up and ran to Oxford; or was it Cambridge?

Since then, many have tried to emulate and often aspired to so-called professionalism through Law, Forestry and the Arts. Some have achieved acclaim through beer swilling and emulating the swinish renditions of the Jock Strap Ensemble, whilst a minority of others relish plaguing and terrorising the female sex under the suspect guise of fair play.

Another few have sought self-gratifying motives by responding to the roar of the crowd and wallowing in the masochistic discipline of training routines. Whether or not they have followed in bold Mercury's wake in the back line or enjoyed the pseudo-homosexuality of the scrum, the aspirants to these more athletic pursuits have played the game of Rugby.

In recent years, to the chagrin of the old school ties, Rugby is no longer the socially-edifying ladder. The blue bloods of the game have moved on to more ultra-conservative pursuits, and without a doubt a player nowadays is little more than a bugger in most restricted views.

Youth today has no roots in Rugby, and it seems as if parental direction has discouraged the once hearty competition of another era. The hangers-on form the thinning nucleus, and without new hefty brawns, the clock will stop within a short space of time. As the steps of that 'uncrowned hero of the game echo in the past, it is interesting to ponder the spirit of twenty thousand Welsh miners in falsetto at the Alms, lauding the remnants of a languishing tradition.

THE ANU WEIGHTLIFTING CLUB NEEDS NEW MEMBERS

The club is located in the ANU gymnasium, at the Kingsley Street Hall. Training sessions are held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday from 6.15pm onwards.

Membership fees is \$1.00 per year, but coaching is free.

Although club members compete in a variety of contests during the year, for university students, the main event of the year is Intervarsity - held during the second term vacation.

Since the ANU will be host for this contest in 1978, the club is especially anxious to see some new faces this year.

Les Duchon
Secretary, tel. 83-2216

letter to the editor (!)

Dear Editor,

We, as this year's coaches of the now famous Carran Galahs Aussie Rules football team challenge any team in this Year's interball competition to lose to us.

No team in the last three years has come close to losing to the Galahs. Yet our best was an enormous loss chalked up to Burton Hall when we headed the wrong way.

Let us give fair warning to all halls & Colleges - we intend to lose - we shall show no mercy!

Jon Nicholson
Ed Clark
Dave Shephard

ARE ELECTIONS A FUSS?

The 1977 Sports Union elections once again demonstrated the apathy of students towards election of the "powers that be". Of the candidates that presented themselves only six felt the need to present any sort of policy guidelines and information of little value certainly does not entice voters to the ballot box.

Innuendoes such as the general average person, greater participation to decision making, and support for the average rather than the elite certainly do not assist misguided fools into voting.

Of the 6 000 odd members of the Sports Union, only 247 took time out to cast a vote for the six members of the Sports Council. The Executive of three was elected unopposed.

So for what its worth the 1977 Sports Council will be:

PRESIDENT: David Cocking
VICE PRESIDENT: Peter Searle
TREASURER: Neil Gray
COUNCIL MEMBERS: Piers Warner, Ray Vran, Claire McGrath, Jon Nicholson, Martin Przybylski, Peter Ride.
RSA Rep.: Dennis Warne
UNIVERSITY COUNCIL Rep.: Peter McCullach.

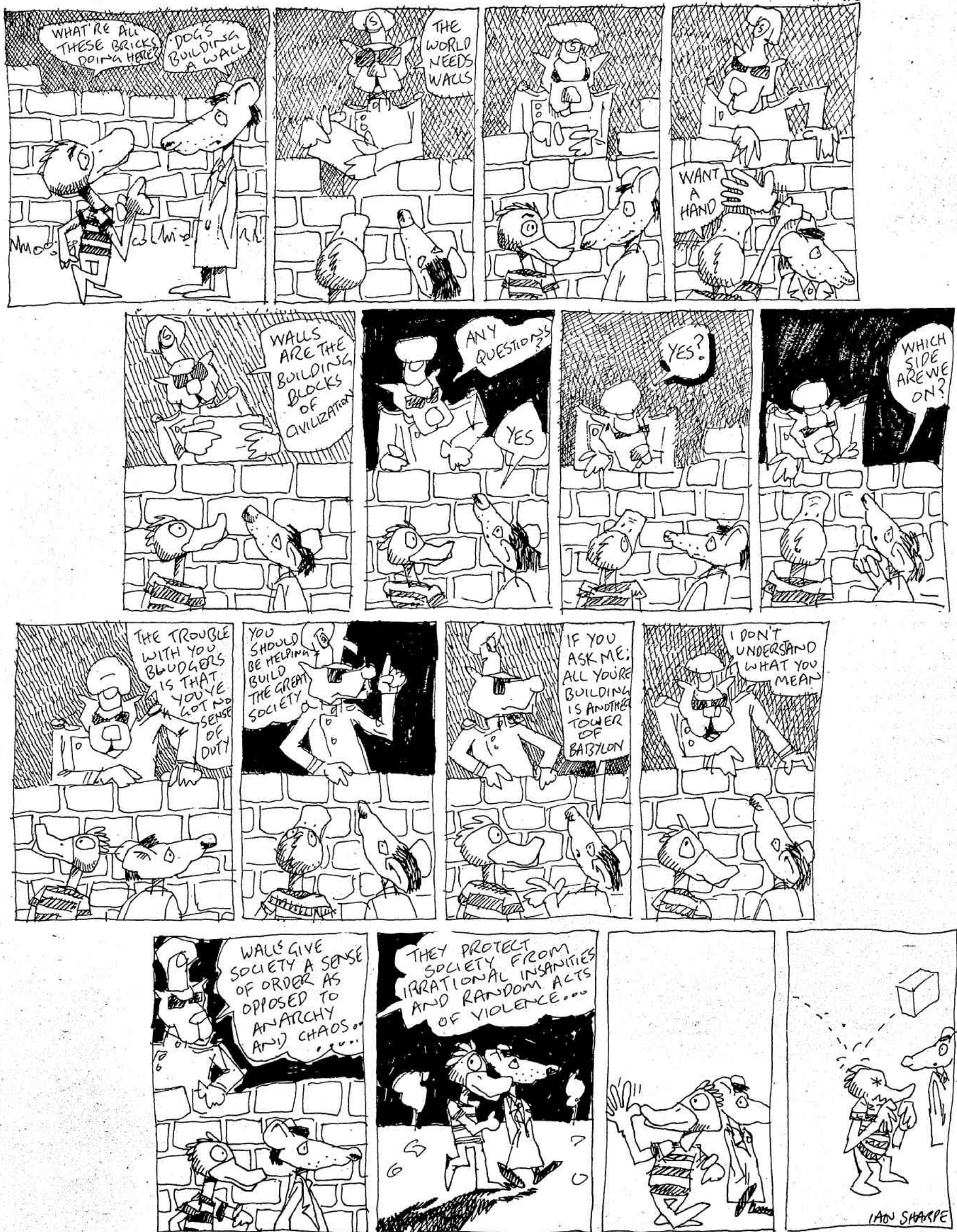
PS Note the heavy SA representation - is there an amalgamation move afoot?

A.N.U. RUGBY LEAGUE CLUB RAFFLE

Notice is given that a one month extension has been granted. The draw will now be on 01-04-77.

John Spahr

dog AND mouse



FILM REVIEW -- "NETWORK" BOULEVARD RED (M)

Reflecting on the standard of much of US and Australian television, it is evident that audiences prefer (in general) sensationalism and shock to genuine humour, absorbing plots or cinematic excellence (just to take two local examples, Cash-Harmon's "Number 96" and "The Box" both of which are designed to sensationalize a television system containing little if any meritorious material. Both are successful in their aim) Also it is apparent that the titillation created in the audiences by the networks is short-lived because viewers become habituated to particular types of sensationalism necessitating rapid replacement of shows losing ground in the ratings or discrete use of shock such that its effect on the audience is always arousing (eg once a week in a daily soap opera.)

Sidney Lumet's "Network" exaggerates the above principles almost (but not quite) to absurdity, never losing sight of the visible realities of TV such as the complete indoctrination of the audience and their inability to discern reality from unreality on the screen. The fictitious network UBS is in direct national competition with the CBS, NBC and ABC networks and this competition sets the stage for the film.

Three themes run through "Network". First is the development of the character and insanity of Howard Beal (Peter Finch), the ageing and now low-rating newscaster. The network gives him two weeks notice, and on the first week night of his notice, he ignores the programmed material and raves to the public about the world, the network and himself. After several clashes with the network chiefs and reappearances on TV, Beal is hailed as UBS's prophet of a new era of television. His ratings in this period rise to more than a fifty percent share nationally, above other networks. A tough, ambitious programming executive (Faye Dunaway), obsessed with sensationalism as a lead to high ratings, is the engineer of the new Beal image. Her romance with the Ex-Director of the network News Division (William Holden) is a secondary theme of the film, highlighting the contrast between the obsession of the former with the network and the disillusionment of the latter with same. The effect of the network rat-race on the relationship can be seen from this focus of the film.

The unifying theme is the fate of UBS and its top executives. Holden is sacked during a takeover by the UBS's largest shareholders when he allows Beal to continue broadcasting, as a protest against the restructuring of the network. Hackett (Robert Duvall), the ambitious executive who is fighting for the new-style against the old-style structure and its adherents, replaces Holden with Dunaway.

Dunaway uses Beal as a shock feature of the new News Division and his ratings skyrocket. She continues to upgrade the show by incorporating similar "acts" into the news hour and tops it all off by building a segment around a terrorist group who film themselves robbing banks and killing people. The climax of the film revolves around Beal's fall from grace with the public and with the network, and the expedient and corrupt nature of his removal from the screen.

Finch (despite all comments about posthumous Oscars) is superb as Beal. He raves with a cultivated philosophical and political rhetoric with heaps of sanity underneath, marking Paddy Chayefsky, who wrote the screenplay, as a man with profound insight and extreme cynicism. Although Holden and Dunaway are both excellent, it would be an injustice to put them above the performances of Duvall as the hatchet-man, Marleen Warfield as Laurleen Hobbes, the revolutionary, and Ned Beatty as the Chairman of the Board, who convinces Beal that he (Jensen) represents God (as far as the network goes). The latter two are rarely seen but brilliant.

The photography in patches was very good, thanks to Owen Roizmann, but unfortunately there wasn't much scope for him for the most part. Scenes that stand out in my mind as particularly good in my mind are Beal's broadcasts, Beal's visit to Jensen and the final scenes of the film.

Well, all that there is left to say is that "Network" is a good film (but not, I feel, worth five Oscar nominations) in that it is absorbing and effective. This film could be accused of being a fantasy with no realistic bases but I feel that a certain amount of licence is warranted since it is a comment on real life, not a report.

Clive Mackillop

Science Society Report

The Science Society's aim (other than distributing free wine and cheese) is to present lectures of general scientific interest, such as our lecture from Professor Street our patron and in his spare time head of R.S. Phy. S's.

Monday 28 March

This isn't our event but the Canberra Astronomical society's. However, it should be of interest. A lecture on the NASA Kuiper Astronomical Laboratory, which is an astronomical lab inside an aeroplane which can follow astronomical events across the earth so they can be observed for longer. It's in the Hayden-Allen Tank.

Monday 4 April

Some films on biological subjects from the National Library. 7.30 pm in the RS Chem. Lecture Theatre.

Wednesday 13 April

Lecture on the 'Science of Meteorology' by Mr Wallington of the CCAE faculty of Applied Science. It's from 7.30pm to 8.30pm in the Life Sciences Lecture Theatre.

READ "POLITICS" IN 1977

The Editors of "Politics" the monthly journal of the Politics Society - that body of bright-eyed political scientists aspiring to set your political brain cells rattling - wish to inform you that our journal will be appearing yet again on campus. 1st edition out soon!

What does "Politics" offer us, I hear you say? Unbiased comment on all political issues - local, national, international. We are not a journal for a political party, group etc. Reading "Politics" will make you think and respond for yourself. We will not do the thinking for you. You don't expect us to do all the work, do you? However, for our journal to be a success we need help from you out there.

Were you to have any scintillating political ideas, commentaries or analyses ready to pen on paper - don't feel inhibited - send them to us for printing. Make "Politics" one of 1977's best read journals on campus.

Where do you find us? Leave any articles with Phil Dickie of Woroni, or the secretary of the Pol. Sci. Dept, Kristina Ward.

*Ann Hardy
Paul Innes
Phil Dickie*



Zodiac Art Gallery

Shop 3, Canberra Arcade, West Row, City
PHONE: 49 1762

INDIAN CLOTHING, INCENSE, OILS, JEWELLERY, Glass
Head smoking bhongs, CHILLUMS and Long Papers
POTTERY, Craft and Art work, Glassware, BATIK Material
and Dresses, PLUS

A large range of Wrap skirts, scarves, tops, bags, rugs, bed-
spreads, pillow covers, and so much more.

Sheep skin products, jackets and boots.

AND IN WINTER: El Paco South American Clothes,
SHEEPSKIN COATS, Leather and Suede ware

— SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY —

10% DISCOUNT TO STUDENTS WITH ID CARDS
5% DISCOUNT FOR YOUR BIRTH SIGN



THE ANU FOOD STORE - OPEN MONDAY TO THURSDAY
FROM 12 TO 2 AND 4 TO 6. FRIDAY 12 TO 4PM.

The food store is now reasonably well-stocked and is getting more
in, day by day.

PESO

A national organization for part-timers

A national organization has been formed to further the interests of the 100,000 part-time students in CAE's and Universities.

Funded by AUS, with a 1977 budget of \$13,000, the Part-time and External Students Organization (PESO) was formed after an AUS conference on the problems of part-timers, held last August

The ANU Part-Time Students Association sent a representative to the recent NSW Regional meeting of PESO; and the Association will be sending representatives to the PESO National Conference in Launceston on April 23-25. News of PESO activities will be distributed to ANU part-timers in the Association's newsletter.

PART - TIME STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

Wine and Cheese Night
With Annual General Meeting
Wednesday 30 March, 8pm
Union Bridge

Topics for discussion:

- (i) The Association's 1977 programme
- (ii) University provision for part-timers, including library, taped lectures, lecture scheduling
- (iii) Participation in the national Part-Time students Organization and its national conference in April

REVIEW

BUNGENDORE IN A HAZE OF MUSIC

The Southern Tablelands Folk and Country Music Jamboree held at the Bungendore Showground on Saturday 19th and Sunday 20th of March looked more like a race-meet or a fete sprawled under the afternoon sun and hazed with hanging dust and the glint of hundreds of car bonnets parked in the neat fields running up to the hills. Side-show stalls, fairy floss and Dodgem Cars were ranked in a line parallel to the race-track and kids were yelling and showing off on the trampolines immediately adjacent to the stage and amphitheatre field.

The number of cars was deceptive, making the visitor think that a huge host had assembled to see the featured bands - Saltbush and Copper Kettle, Mike McClellan and Anne Kirkpatrick and her band. But when we finally staggered along the rutted roadway to the stage a sombre crowd of some three or four hundred were picknicking and talking as a Country trio in fringed shirts and terrible voice were strumming Nashville licks and smiling inanely into the middle distance.

The Stable Recording Company, based at Bungendore was organizing the extravaganza and offering \$1 000 prize for the best song - from what we heard their money (bar Mike McClellan and Canberra's own Dave Matthews) seemed as securely theirs as the atmosphere of friendly optimism is as undeniably Bungendore's. The organisers, both Stable and local Lions Club were hoping for at least 2 000 people each day, but due to the wet Saturday night and what I think was a chronic lack of enthusiasm on the part of the organizers the expected total was four times as much as the results.

There was nothing wrong with lying in a field bordered by hills of afternoon blue, watching the clouds crawl across the sun and listening to both folk and country music with a flagon of cheap wine and a few quiet numbers to smoke. (There seemed to be remarkably little dope amongst the crowd). For the relief of getting out of Canberra for a day the Jamboree seemed fine, mild and meditative. But that isn't the aim, I was told by 'Jack', the Lions Club chief, they were trying to make this an 'event'. An 'event' it certainly was not, and this is due to lack of numbers, finance and talent.

If the organizers had made sure that none of the bloody awful crooning trios, solo schmaltzy little girls and hackneyed Tamworth deviants fondling their guitar necks could actually appear on stage - if they had been forcefully restrained or tempered with at least competent backing, then the Jamboree would, I think, have a completely different appeal.

As it was, the changes in bad bands to worse were too frequent, and the sound mixing and set-up, however professionally carried out by Pat Conroy and the Stable Company, took too long. The top billed bands and Canberra bands were so far above the rest in standard that the numerous lesser sounds acted as convenient intervals where the mixed crowd of locals, drunk crazies applauding anything and genuine frenetic Folkies strolled around or drank themselves deaf.

The organizers are contemplating another Jamboree, and they should be supported, for lying back on the grass half-drunk listening to Mike McClellan sing Californian Cool with the clouds blurring into purple hills and pine trees giving off their gentle esoteric auras is exactly what this sort of entertainment should be. After the minor problems are ironed out, the optimism and the good music should remain.

Perhaps next time they might think about advertising more widely in the University and offering student concessions and transport. I'm sure that they could then expect at least another thousand drunk crazies sprawled over their fields in various stages of mental and physical disarray.

Michael Sisley

ECO - ACTIVISTS

Two important things to keep in mind are:

- MARCH 31** Woodchipping or ?? - positive alternatives for the NSW South Coast
Public Meeting organized by the South Coast Committee, Academy of Science, 7.30pm. Audio visual display and main speaker, the Hon. Paul Landa, NSW Minister for Planning and Environment.
- APRIL 1** National Day of Mobilization - Uranium Moratorium
Movement against Uranium Moratorium (ACT) has organized a rally and a march. Meet at Parliament House lawns at 4.30pm - march to Petrie Plaza for a rally, with speakers and singers, scheduled to begin at 5.30pm

BIG B BICYCLES



CNR OF COHEN & LATHLAIN DRIVE
(OPPOSITE POLICE STATION)
BELCONNEN TOWN CENTRE

9am to 5pm Saturday
9.30am to 1pm Sunday

FOR ALL NEW CYCLES 10% DISCOUNT TO STUDENTS

NATIONAL TRIBUNE FESTIVAL

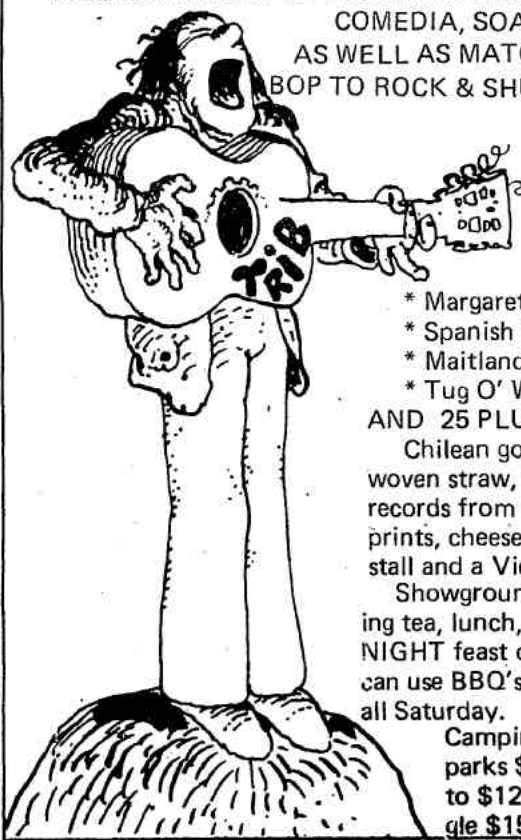
for details:

Peter Cockcroft,
12 Station Street,
Wollongong. 2500.

Phone: (042) 29 2934

WOLLONGONG SHOWGROUND APRIL 9TH - 10TH

A MAJOR FEATURE OF THE FESTIVAL ON SATURDAY NIGHT WILL BE THE PERFORMANCE OF 'SOAP BOX CIRCUS'. SOAP BOX CIRCUS IS A PARTNERSHIP OF THE AUSTRALIAN PERFORMING GROUP & THE FORMER CAPTAIN MATCHBOX WHOOPEE BAND. IT WILL BE A NIGHT OF ELECTRIC CIRCUS, SATIRE, JUGBAND, COMEDIA, SOAP OPERA AND GOOD TIMES. AS WELL AS MATCHBOX'S REPERTOIRE OF BOP TO ROCK & SHUFFLE TO SUBURBAN SWING.



TICKETS AT GATE
\$1.50 per day
\$2.50 2 days

- * Margaret Barr's Dance Drama Group
 - * Spanish Dancers
 - * Maitland Bush Band
 - * Tug O' War Knockout \$400 prize
- AND 25 PLUS STALLS

Chilean goods, handpainted materials, woven straw, toys, preserves, jams, books & records from many lands, plants, goldfish, prints, cheeses, apple juices, honey. An Italian stall and a Vietnamese stall.

Showground dining room will serve morning tea, lunch, and afternoon tea. SATURDAY NIGHT feast on barbecued sheep and pigs or can use BBO's now being constructed. Bar open all Saturday.

Camping grounds - \$2 to \$3. Caravan parks \$2.50 to \$4. Hotels - single \$5.50 to \$12. Double \$11 to \$18. Motels single \$15 to \$21, double \$21.50 to \$28.